## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

## City of Canton, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Prepared by the Finance Department

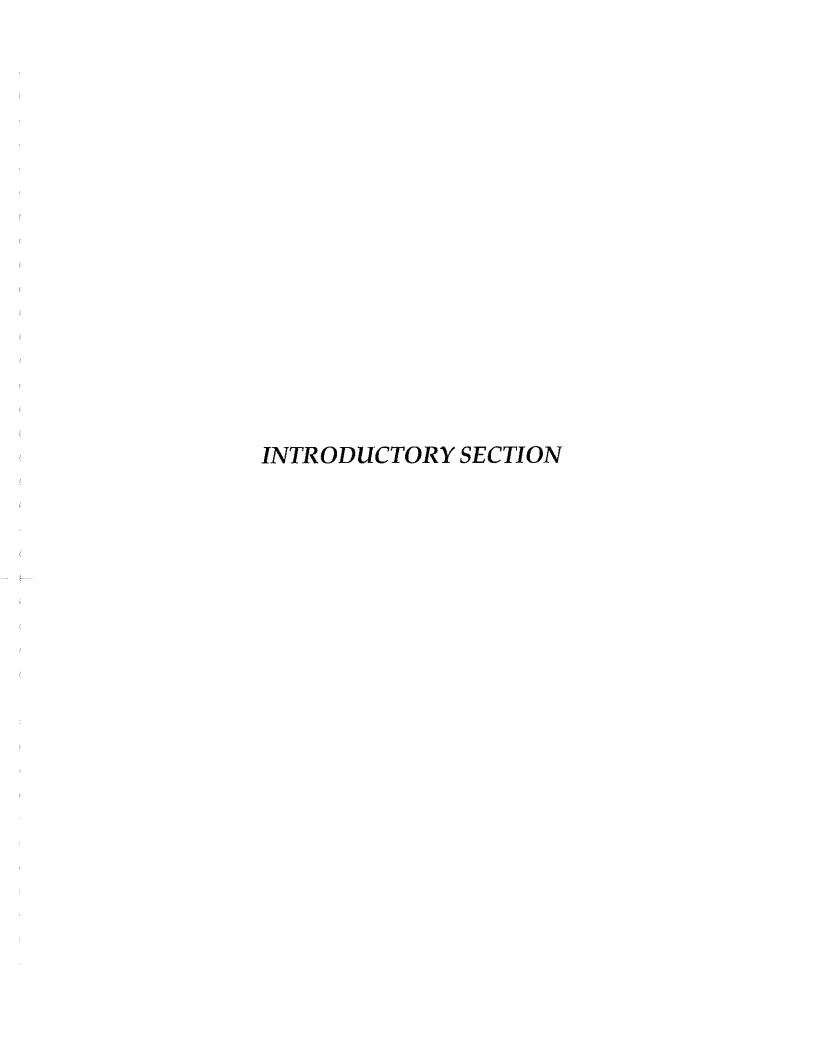
# TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2015

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Letter of Transmittal List of Principal Officials Organizational Chart	1 5 6
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	7 13
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	24 28
Fund Financial Statements  Governmental Funds:  Balance Sheet	30
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	31
Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	32 35
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Statement of Cash Flows	38 40
Notes to Financial Statements	45
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-	O.C.
Budget and Actual-General Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios-Texas	80
Municipal Retirement System	85
Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan- Texas Municipal Retirement System	87

## Individual Fund Budget to Actual Schedules

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual:	
Debt Service Fund	90
Capital Improvements Fund	92
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	96
Changes in Net Position	98
Fund Balances, Government Funds	102
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	104
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	106
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	109
Principal Property Taxpayers	111
Property Tax Levies and Collections	112
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	114
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	116
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	119
Legal Debt Margin Information	120
Pledged Revenue Coverage (Utility Funds)	122
Demographic and Economic Statistics	124
Principal Employers	127
Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program	128
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	130
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	133



Lou Ann Everett, Mayor Shawn R. Stewart, Mayor Pro Tem Cindy Malouf, City Council Nathan Moore, City Council Connie Odic, City Council Scott Perkins, City Council Lonny Cluck, City Manager



24980 Hwy. 64 East, Suite 1 P.O. Box 245 Canton, Texas 75103

Administration - 903,567,1841 Water Dept. - 903,567,2826

First Monday - 903.567.6556

March 31, 2016

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Canton Canton, Texas

Dear Mayor and Council Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of the City of Canton, Texas, for the year ended September 30, 2015, is submitted herewith.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the Information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that is established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

BrooksCardiel, PLLC have issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Canton, Texas' financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015. The Independent auditor's report is located in the beginning of the financial section of the CAFR.

This letter of transmittal is designed to complement Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK**

Canton, Texas is a commercial center built on tourism, retail, agricultural, light manufacturing, and governmental activity. Given Canton's pro-business attitude, the City continues to prosper economically. Highlights include:

Canton is home to the world famous First Monday Trade Days, one of the largest flea markets in the nation, which has provided economic benefits to the City since its opening over *one hundred and fifty years* ago. In the mid 1960's, the operations were organized and managed by the City of Canton which generated direct rental revenue and indirect sales tax revenue. Since that time, additional private First Monday properties have developed. The City continues to receive a steady revenue stream from its First Monday operations directly and sales tax revenue has continued to increase steadily.

Canton is also a Texas and National Main Street City and Certified Retirement Community by the State of Texas. As the county seat of Van Zandt County, the vital downtown district of Canton is centered around the Courthouse. The district features the Plaza Museum, shops, eateries, and professional service type

Home of the World Famous First Monday Trade Days Begins Thursday Before Each First Monday

www.cantontx.gov

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businesses. The community is qualified and marketed as a retirement community with many quality-oflife features desirable to retirees including those mentioned above.

The City of Canton offers many services and amenities for families and features of small town living for its residents. In addition to the economic activity derived from First Monday Trade Days, and the once-amonth weekend destination, Canton is a business and retail center for residents throughout the County. It supports a wide variety of motels, Bed & Breakfast establishments, restaurants, retail stores, wholesale businesses, financial institutions, healthcare facilities, professional and business services, and manufacturing companies.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

In FY 2014-2015 several commercial developments affecting the City's economic outlook were initiated and/or completed, including 3D's Pizza, and Schlotzky's Sandwich Shop. Duke's Travel Plaza completed construction of two new business developments: Sweet Frog's Yogurt Shop and Duke's Burger Bar. Turnover in the Downtown District resulted in several new small businesses.

During the fiscal year, the City looked for continued funding from grants and the economic development sales tax. This funding allowed the completion of the last phase of the East Outfall Sewer Project. Grants were secured by the Texas Block Grant Fund to fund another section of the Downtown Sidewalk Renovation Project and to begin renovation of the Old City Hall on Tyler Street by removing the architectural barriers and making the building ADA compliant. Plans for the Mill Creek Lake Park Trails and City Lake Park Trails have developed with funding provided by the Texas Parks & Wildlife Division. These trails were symbolic to show support to the community where Canton has been designated as the Walking Capital of Texas by the Texas House of Representatives.

The City continued much of its own development and preparations for the future. The City issued a 2015 Limited Tax Note to fund the construction of the New City Hall and the extension of Trade Center IV on the First Monday Grounds. In addition, the City began construction on a new cellular tower, and made plans to restore the Historic Water Tower on the site of the New City Hall on Buffalo Street. Most of the other capital projects were funded by the annual profits from the First Monday Department. A 14" water main was installed from the water plant to Hwy 243 and a 10" water main was installed on Wynne Road. Improvements were made to the sewer system with an additional phase to the South Outfall completed and upgraded UV equipment at the sewer plant.

In 2015-2016, increased economic development is expected to continue with the completion of a 70 guestroom hotel on Interstate 20 next to Splash Kingdom and a new Schlotzky's restaurant planned on Interstate 20. In addition, several businesses have remodels or expansions planned. Ongoing negotiations continue to bring several prospective businesses to the area. Major improvements by the City will continue with the completion of the City Hall, the preservation of the downtown historic water tower, and construction of the new cellular tower. Other planned improvements to infrastructure include additional phases to the West and South Outfall and a Water Well Project on Hwy 19.

#### **FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

### <u>Accounting Procedures and Budgetary Controls</u>

The City's accounting records for general government are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's water and sewer utility and other proprietary activities are maintained on the accrual basis.

The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of both current and proposed year revenue estimates by the City's financial management staff, and expenditure estimates by each City department. Budgets are reviewed by the Council. The City Manager makes final decisions and submits a recommended budget to the City Council.

As part of each year's budget development process, departments are required to update expenditure estimates for the current fiscal year. These estimates are reviewed by the Mayor, City Manager, and the City Council concurrent with review of the proposed budget. This re-estimated budget may require a supplemental appropriation and, if so, such supplemental appropriation is approved by ordinance adopted by the City Council prior to the end of the current fiscal year.

#### **General Governmental Functions**

<u>Tax Rates:</u> All eligible property within the City is subject to assessment, levy and collection by the City a continuing, direct ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt within the limits prescribed by law, and the payment of operation and maintenance costs as approved by the City Council. The City's tax rate history as adopted by the City Council is shown below:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Tax Rate</u>
2010-2011	.425230
2011-2012	.425230
2012-2013	.425230
2013-2014	.420332
2014-2015	.420332
2015-2016	.420332

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Independent Audit The City of Canton has engaged the firm of BrooksCardiel, CPAs, PLLC to perform the annual audit and their opinion has been included in this report. It should be noted that the auditors included all funds in their audit, performed their audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and stated that, in their opinion, the statements herein present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City at September 30, 2015, and the changes in financial position and cash flows of its proprietary funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Acknowledgements</u> Many persons are responsible for the preparation of this report, and for the maintenance of records upon which it is based. Appreciation is expressed to the City employees

throughout the organization, especially those employees of the Accounting Department who were instrumental in the successful completion of this report.

Our appreciation is also extended to the Mayor and members of the City Council for providing the resources necessary to maintain the integrity of the City's financial affairs.

Lonny Cluck
Lonny Cluck
City Manager

Kumberly Kroha
Kimberly Kroha
Finance Director

## CITY OF CANTON, TEXAS

## OFFICIALS AND ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

For the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2015

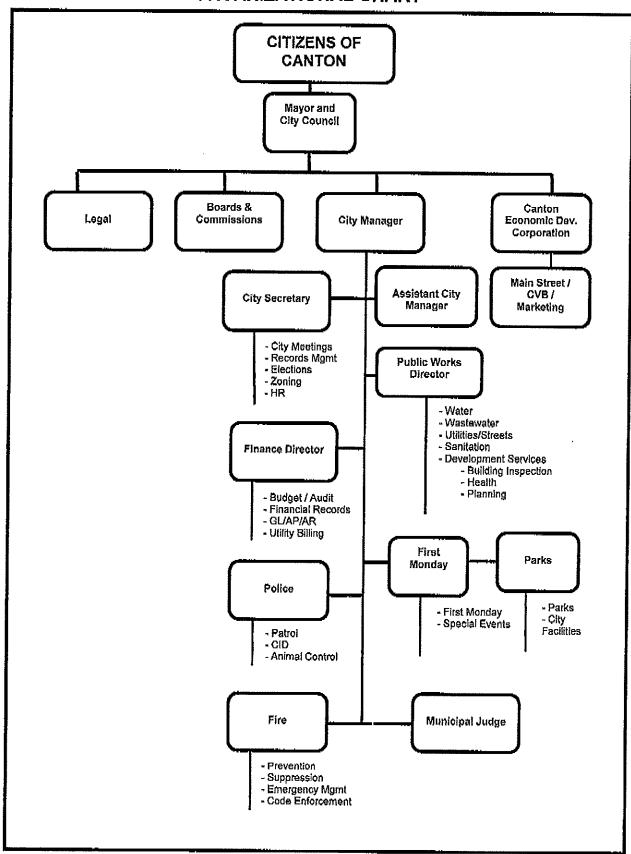
## **Council Members**

Lou Ann Everett, Mayor
Shawn R. Stewart, Mayor Pro Tem
Nathan Moore
Connie Odic
Cindy Malouf
Scott Perkins

## **Administrative Staff**

Lonny Cluck, City Manager
Bud Sanford, Fire Chief
Brad Allison, Police Chief
Kimberly Kroha, Finance Director
Debra Johnson, City Secretary
Lilla Durham, Municipal Court Judge

# CITY OF CANTON ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Canton, Texas:

### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canton, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes

evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Canton, Texas, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

## Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note V.J., to the financial statements, during 2015, the City adopted new accounting guidance Governmental Accounting Standard Board "GASB" Statement No. 68, entitled Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### Correction of an Error

As disclosed in Note V.J., in the year ending September 30, 2015, the City restated its net position and fund balances as of September 30, 2014 to correct errors. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employee contributions to pension plan, and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical

context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

## Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Canton, Texas's basic financial statements. The introductory section, individual budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or provide any assurance on them.

BrooksCardiel, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Buosks Condiel, PUC

The Woodlands, Texas

March 30, 2016

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A) September 30, 2015

As management of the City of Canton, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

## Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) at September 30, 2015 by \$34,976,236. Of this amount, \$7,862,762 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,808,991 since September 30, 2014. The majority of the City's net position is invested in capital assets.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,793,596 at September 30, 2015, an increase of \$1,237,565 from the prior fiscal year; this includes an increase of \$236,300, in the general fund, an increase of \$20,476 in the debt service fund, and an increase of \$980,789 in the capital improvements fund.
- At the end of the fiscal period, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,429,891 or 62% of total annualized general fund expenditures.
- The total debt payable at the close of the fiscal year was \$7,044,999.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outlfows with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2015

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety (police, fire, EMS); municipal court; and elected officials. The business-type activities of the City include water, wastewater, solid waste, and First Monday Trade Days operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Canton Economic Development Corporation for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 29 of this report.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2015

The City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general, debt service, and capital improvements funds. The general fund and debt service fund are considered to be major funds and the capital improvements fund is considered nonmajor for reporting purposes.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all government and enterprise funds. A budgetary comparison statement/schedule has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with their budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 33 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water / sewer, sanitation, and First Monday operations. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, meter maintenance, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise.

Proprietary financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water / sewer, sanitation, and First Monday funds since they are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36 through 43 of this report.

#### Component Unit

The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for one component unit. The Canton Economic Development Corporation is reported as a discretely presented component unit on the government-wide financial statements.

### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45 through 77 of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2015

## Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison for the general fund. Required supplementary information can be found on page 80 through 87 of this report.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Canton, assets exceed liabilities by \$34,976,236 as of September 30, 2015, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$25,860,266, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall, police station, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (3.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$7,862,762 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

Current and other assets of governmental activities were \$5,334,213 and \$3,676,786 as of September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively. The increase of \$1,657,427 or 45% was due primarily to an increase in cash on hand from debt proceeds. Current and other assets of business-type activities were \$8,229,056 and \$6,228,102 as of September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively. The increase of \$2,000,954 or 32% was due to surpluses in cash provided by operating activities during the year.

Other liabilities of governmental activities were \$531,372 and \$108,482 as of September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014, respectively. The increase of \$422,890 was primarily due to significant amounts owed at the end of the current year to a wastewater equipment vendor and construction vendors for the City's construction of a new city hall. Similar payables were not outstanding at the end of the prior year.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2015

## **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position as of September 30:

	2015						2014						
Governmental		Business-Type				Go	vernmental	Business-Type					
	Activities		1	Activities Tot			Activities			Activities		Total	
Current and													
other assets	\$	5,334,213	\$	8,229,056	\$	13,563,269	\$	3,676,786	\$	6,288,102	\$	9,964,888	
Capital assets, net		11,985,734		18,711,665	_	30,697,399		12,158,318		18,505,208		30,663,526	
Total Assets		17,319,947		26,940,721	_	44,260,668		15,835,104		24,793,310	_	40,628,414	
Deferred outflows of													
resources		194,302		94,936		289,238		132,286	_	64,636	_	196,922	
Other liabilities		531,371		313,547		844,918		108,482		301,261		409,743	
Net pension liability		814,339		397,890		1,212,229		861,301		420,837		1,282,138	
Long-term liabilities		2,742,814		4,666,277		7,409,091		2,214,543		3,751,667		5,966,210	
Total Liabilities		4,088,524	-	5,377,714		9,466,238		3,184,326		4,473,765		7,658,091	
Deferred inflows of													
resources		72,170		35,262		107,432		_		_		_	
Net Position:													
Net investment in													
:capital assets		10,460,628		15,399,638		25,860,266		10,328,448		14,637,447		24,965,895	
Restricted		1,253,208		-		1,253,208		1,188,126		86,787		1,274,913	
Unrestricted		1,639,719		6,223,043		7,862,762		1,266,490		5,659,947		6,926,437	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	13,353,555	\$	21,622,681	\$	34,976,236	\$	12,783,064	\$	20,384,181	\$	33,167,245	

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2015

## **Statement of Activities:**

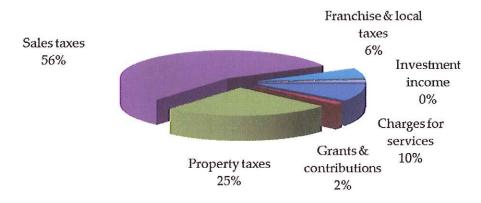
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position over the last two years:

		September 30, 20	15	September 30, 2014					
	Gov. Activities	BusType Activities	Total Primary Government	Gov. Activities	BusType Activities	Total Primary Government			
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 454,612	\$ 5,504,448	\$ 5,959,060	\$ 466,114	\$ 5,299,397	\$ 5,765,511			
Grants & contributions	65,763	128,127	193,890	144,846	108,500	253,346			
General revenues:	4 4 4 0 110 110		4 440						
Property taxes	1,140,729	-	1,140,729	1,121,246	=	1,121,246			
Sales taxes	2,561,510	-	2,561,510	2,461,789	-	2,461,789			
Franchise & local taxes	270,784	-	270,784	313,620	-	313,620			
Investment income	9,089	3,078	12,167	8,971	1,715	10,686			
Other revenues	60,279	31,096	91,375	4,832	43,144	47,976			
Total Revenues	4,562,766	5,666,749	10,229,515	4,521,418	5,452,756	9,974,174			
Expenses									
General government	1,060,061	-	1,060,061	725,581	-	725,581			
Public safety	2,034,074		2,034,074	1,776,166	-	1,776,166			
Parks and recreation	315,011	-	315,011	299,906	-	299,906			
Public works	691,552	-	691,552	929,530	-	929,530			
Interest on debt	103,570	-	103,570	92,575	-	92,575			
Water/Sewer	-	1,821,449	1,821,449	-	1,863,588	1,863,588			
Sanitation	-	566,184	566,184	-	503,897	503,897			
First Monday	~	1,828,623	1,828,623	-	1,722,232	1,722,232			
<b>Total Expenses</b>	4,204,268	4,216,256	8,420,524	3,823,758	4,089,717	7,913,475			
Change in Net Position			•						
Before Transfers	358,498	1,450,493	1,808,991	697,660	1,363,039	2,060,699			
Transfers	211,993	(211,993)		495,589	(495,589)	-			
Total	211,993	(211,993)		495,589	(495,589)	_			
Change in Net Position	570,491	1,238,500	1,808,991	1,193,249	867,450	2,060,699			
Beginning Net Position	12,783,064	20,384,181	33,167,245	11,589,815	19,516,731	31,106,546			
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 13,353,555	\$ 21,622,681	\$ 34,976,236	\$ 12,783,064	\$ 20,384,181	\$ 33,167,245			

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2015

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

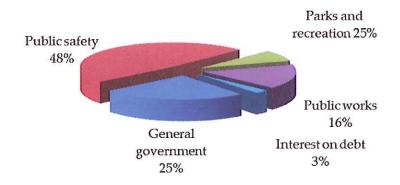
## **Governmental Activities - Revenues**



For the year ended September 30, 2015, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$4,562,766. Sales tax, property taxes and charges for services are the City's largest revenue sources. Sales tax increased \$99,721 or 4% due to an increase in consumption by taxpayers compared to the prior year. Property taxes increased by \$19,483 or 2% when compared to the prior year due increases in taxable property values in the current year. Charges for services decreased by \$11,502 or 2% primarily due to a decrease in fines and forfeitures received in the current year.

This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

## **Governmental Activities - Expenses**

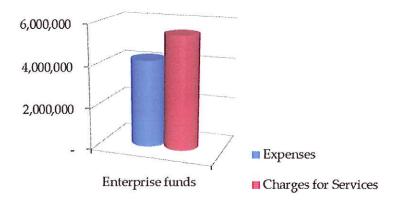


For the year ended September 30, 2015, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$4,204,268. This represents an increase of \$380,510 or 10% from the year ended September 30, 2014. General government, public safety, and public works had increases of \$334,480, \$257,908, and \$237,978, respectively. These increases were primarily due to increases in payroll, healthcare, and professional fees.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2015

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.

## **Business-Type Activities - Revenues** and Expenses



For the year ended September 30, 2015, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$5,504,448. This is an increase of \$213,993 or 4% from the year ended September 30, 2014.

Total expenses increased \$126,539 when compared to the year ended September 30, 2014. Water/Sewer expenses decreased by \$42,139 or 2%. These costs decreased primarily due to a decrease in maintenance costs. Sanitation expenses increased by \$62,287 or 12%. The increase is due an increase in waste service charges to the City. First Monday expenses increased by \$106,391 or 6%. The increase is primarily due increases in depreciation, interest, and debt issuance costs in the current year.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information of near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the period.

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a fund balance of \$2,644,858. Of this, \$214,967 is restricted use. Unassigned fund balance in the general fund totaled \$2,429,891.

There was an increase in governmental fund balance of \$1,237,565 from the prior period due to revenues and other financing sources exceeding expenditures.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2015

The debt service fund had an increase in fund balance of \$20,476. The increase was due to property tax revenue exceeding total expenditures during the year.

The capital improvements fund had an increase in fund balance of \$980,789. The increase was due to the unspent debt proceeds received during the year to finance the construction of a new city hall.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Final budgeted general fund revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$195,157 during the 2015 fiscal year. Actual general fund revenues exceeded budgeted revenues primarily due to sales tax revenues exceeding expectations by \$179,010.

Total expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$120,337 for the year. This was primarily due to budgets exceeding actual expenditures for general government, police, fire, streets, and parks.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$11,985,734 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is included with the governmental capital assets as required by GASB Statement No. 34. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$18,711,665 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation.

Major capital asset events during the current period include the following:

- Construction costs for new city hall for \$346,436
- New vehicles for \$103,185
- Additions and improvements to water and sewer infrastructure for \$778,157
- Additions of machinery and equipment for water and sewer fund for \$261,337
- Additions to building and improvements for First Monday fund of \$118,470

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note IV. D to the financial statements.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

At the end of the current year, the City had total bonds and notes payable outstanding of \$7,044,999.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2015

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV. E to the financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The Mayor and City Council are committed to maintaining and improving the overall wellbeing of the City of Canton and improving services provided to their public citizens. The City is budgeting for growth in the upcoming year.

### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Canton's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Finance Director, P.O. Box 245, Canton, Texas 75103.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)

September 30, 2015

	Primary Government						
	G	overnmental	Βι	ısiness-Type			
	Activities			Activities		Total	
Assets							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,881,955	\$	4,808,430	\$	9,690,385	
Receivables, net		452,258		417,801		870,059	
Note receivable from component unit - current		-		217,060		217,060	
Total Current Assets		5,334,213		5,443,291		10,777,504	
Noncurrent assets:							
Note receivable from component unit, net		-		2,785,765		2,785,765	
Note receivable		_		_		-	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		3,144,362		731,744		3,876,106	
Net depreciable capital assets		8,841,372		17,979,921		26,821,293	
		11,985,734		21,497,430	<u> </u>	33,483,164	
Total Assets		17,319,947		26,940,721		44,260,668	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				_			
Pension contributions		149,625		73,107		222,732	
Pension investment earnings		44,677		21,829		66,506	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	194,302	\$	94,936	\$	289,238	

Component Unit							
	CEDC						
\$	775,638						
	210,079						
	-						
	985,717						
	-						
	176,000						
	1,178,958						
	85,343						
	1,440,301						
	2,426,018						
	-						
	-						
\$	_						

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2015

	Primary Government						
	Go	vernmental	Βι	ısiness-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	\$	509,244	\$	273,982	\$	783,226	
Accrued interest payable		22,127		39,565		61,692	
Note payable to primary government - current		-		-		-	
Due within one year		750,387		456,108		1,206,495	
Total Current Liabilities		1,281,758	•	769,655		2,051,413	
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Note payable to primary government, net		_		-		-	
Net pension liability		814,339		397,890		1,212,229	
Due in more than one year		1,992,427		4,210,169		6,202,596	
		2,806,766		4,608,059		7,414,825	
Total Liabilities		4,088,524		5,377,714		9,466,238	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Pension (gains) losses		72,170		35,262		107,432	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		72,170		35,262		107,432	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		10,460,628		15,399,638		25,860,266	
Restricted for:							
Public safety		40,131		_		40,131	
Municipal court		45,128		-		45,128	
Debt service		1,167,949		-		1,167,949	
Economic development		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		1,639,719		6,223,043		7,862,762	
Total Net Position	\$	13,353,555	\$	21,622,681	\$	34,976,236	
				<del></del>			

Component Unit								
C	EDC							
\$	2,455							
	8							
	217,060							
	130,676							
	350,199							
	2,785,765							
	-							
	29,660							
	2,815,425							
	3,165,624							
	-							
-	_							
	1,131,779							
	-							
	=							
	-							
	197,218							
	(2,068,603)							
\$	(739,606)							

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		es .					
		_	Charges for		perating ants and		Capital rants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions
Primary Government	,				•		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>							
General government	\$ 1,060,061	\$	233,749	\$	4,699		53,013
Public safety	2,034,074		220,863		5,176		-
Public works	691,552				-		-
Parks and recreation	315,011				2,875		-
Interest on long term debt	103,570		-		-		-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	 4,204,268	_	454,612		12,750		53,013
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						•	
Water and sewer	1,821,449		1,958,147		-		128,127
Sanitation	566,184		554,336		<del>-</del>		-
First Monday	1,828,623		2,991,965		-		
Total Business-Type Activities	4,216,256		5,504,448	***************************************	_		128,127
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 8,420,524	\$	5,959,060	\$	12,750	\$	181,140
Component Unit							
CEDC	\$ 709,226	\$	_	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	40,000

### General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise and local taxes

Investment income

Other revenues

**Transfers** 

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

**Ending Net Position** 

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government						Component Unit			
G	Governmental Business-Type									
Activities			Activities		Total	CEDC				
\$	(768,600)	\$	_	\$	(768,600)					
•	(1,808,035)	·	-	•	(1,808,035)					
	(691,552)		-		(691,552)					
	(312,136)		-		(312,136)					
	(103,570)		-		(103,570)					
	(3,683,893)		-		(3,683,893)					
	_		264,825		264,825					
	-		(11,848)		(11,848)					
	-		1,163,342		1,163,342					
	-		1,416,319		1,416,319					
	(3,683,893)		1,416,319		(2,267,574)					
						\$	(669,226)			
	1,140,729		-		1,140,729		_			
	2,561,510		-		2,561,510		853,734			
	270,784		-		270,784		273,983			
	9,089		3,078		12,167		2,184			
	60,279		31,096		91,375		77,716			
	211,993		(211,993)		-		-			
	4,254,384		(177,819)		4,076,565		1,207,617			
	570,491		1,238,500		1,808,991		538,391			
	12,783,064		20,384,181		33,167,245		(1,277,997)			
\$	13,353,555	\$	21,622,681	\$	34,976,236	\$	(739,606)			

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2015

	General		eral Debt Service			Nonmajor Capital provements	Total Governmental Funds		
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,585,287	\$	1,167,949	\$	1,128,719	\$	4,881,955	
Receivables, net		438,574		13,684		-		452,258	
Total Assets	\$	3,023,861	\$	1,181,633	\$	1,128,719	\$	5,334,213	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable and									
accrued liabilities	\$	361,314	\$	-	\$	147,930	\$	509,244	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		361,314		-		147,930		509,244	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue -									
property taxes		17,689		13,684				31,373	
Fund Balances									
Restricted for:									
Capital projects		129,708		-		980,789		1,110,497	
Public safety		40,131		-				40,131	
Municipal court		45,128		-		<del>-</del>		45,128	
Debt service		_		1,167,949		-		1,167,949	
Unassigned reported in:									
General fund		2,429,891		-		-		2,429,891	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		2,644,858		1,167,949		980,789		4,793,596	
Total Liabilities and Fund									
Balances	\$	3,023,861	\$	1,181,633	\$	1,128,719	\$	5,334,213	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2015

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,793,596
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	3,144,362
Capital assets - net depreciable	8,841,372
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	31,373
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies	
to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources	
(expense/expenditure) until then.	
Pension contributions	149,625
Pension investment earnings	44,677
Pension losses	(72,170)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(236,919)
Accrued interest	(22,127)
Discounts on debt net of premiums	4,854
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(537,160)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	(1,973,589)
Net pension obligation	(814,339)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 13,353,555

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		General	 Debt Service		Nonmajor Capital provements	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues		,	 		<u> </u>		
Property tax	\$	411,404	\$ 722,340	\$	-	\$	1,133,744
Sales tax		2,561,510	•		-		2,561,510
Franchise and local taxes		270,784	-		-		270,784
License and permits		98,298	-		-		98,298
Grant revenues		37,084	-		-		37,084
Donations		28,679	-		-		28,679
Fines and forfeitures		220,863	-				220,863
Investment income		2,939	6,150		-		9,089
Charges for services		73,607	-				73,607
Rental income		61,844	-		-		61,844
Other revenue		3,142	-		-		3,142
Total Revenues		3,770,154	728,490	P#4	=		4,498,644
Expenditures	•						
Current:							
General government		779,168	1,521		-		780,689
Developmental services		86,076	-		-		86,076
Police		1,321,517	-		-		1,321,517
Animal control		157,791	-		-		157,791
Municipal court		221,072	_		-		221,072
Fire		442,333	-		-		442,333
Streets		330,095	-		-		330,095
Parks		292,389	-		-		292,389
Grant & donation projects		91,399	-		_		91,399
Debt service							
Issuance costs		-	-		21,500		21,500
Principal		169,241	643,224		-		812,465
Interest		11,048	63,269		-		74,317
Capital outlay		43,742	-		310,504		354,246
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		3,945,871	 708,014		332,004		4,985,889
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(175,717)	\$ 20,476	\$	(332,004)	\$	(487,245)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

### Other Financing Sources (Uses)

Sale of capital asset	\$ 220,963	\$ -	\$ -	\$	220,963
Insurance recoveries	26,104		-		26,104
Note issued	-	-	1,265,750		1,265,750
Transfers in	515,000	-	47,043		562,043
Transfers (out)	(350,050)	-	<u>.</u>		(350,050)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	412,017	 _	1,312,793		1,724,810
Net Change in Fund Balances	236,300	20,476	980,789		1,237,565
Beginning fund balances	2,408,558	1,147,473	-		3,556,031
<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	\$ 2,644,858	\$ 1,167,949	\$ 980,789	\$	4,793,596
	 	 ***************************************		************	

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## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay 512,959 Depreciation expense (495,613) Net effect of capital asset disposals (189,930)  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 6,985  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense 36,808 Compensated absences (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260 Debt issued (1,265,750)	Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,237,565
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Capital outlay 512,959 Depreciation expense (495,613) Net effect of capital asset disposals (189,930)  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 6,985  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense 36,808 Compensated absences (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Capital outlay Depreciation expense (495,613) Net effect of capital asset disposals (189,930)  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 6,985  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense 36,808 Compensated absences (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
Depreciation expense (495,613) Net effect of capital asset disposals (189,930)  Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 6,985  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense 36,808 Compensated absences (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense 36,808 Compensated absences (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	Capital outlay	512,959
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense  Compensated absences  Compensated absences  Compensated interest  (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium  2,260	Depreciation expense	(495,613)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense 36,808 Compensated absences (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	Net effect of capital asset disposals	(189,930)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense 36,808 Compensated absences (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Pension expense 36,808 Compensated absences (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	6,985
in governmental funds.  Pension expense 36,808 Compensated absences (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use	
Pension expense Compensated absences Compensated absences Accrued interest (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
Compensated absences Accrued interest (77,245) Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	in governmental funds.	
Accrued interest (10,013)  The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	Pension expense	36,808
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium  2,260	Compensated absences	(77,245)
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	Accrued interest	(10,013)
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium  2,260	The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)	
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the	
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial	
costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any	
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance	
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas,	
debt and related items.  Amortization of premium 2,260	these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Amortization of premium 2,260	This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term	
•	debt and related items.	
Debt issued (1,265,750)	Amortization of premium	2,260
	Debt issued	(1,265,750)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Principal payments

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

812,465

570,491

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2015

	Water & Sewer		Sanitation		First Monday	
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,612,295	\$	116,997	\$	3,079,138
Receivables, net		344,063		73,738		-
Note receivable from component unit		217,060		-		-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		2,173,418		190,735		3,079,138
Noncurrent Assets						
Note receivable from component unit		2,785,765				-
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		334,231		-		397,513
Net depreciable capital assets		14,708,287		2,693		3,268,941
Total Noncurrent Assets		17,828,283		2,693		3,666,454
Total Assets		20,001,701		193,428		6,745,592
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension contributions		43,545		2,964		26,598
Pension investment earnings		13,002		885		7,942
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	•	56,547		3,849		34,540
<u>Liabilities</u> <u>Current Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		136,578		51,549		85,855
Accrued interest		27,619		-		11,946
Long-term liabilities - due in one year		391,844		3,718		60,546
Total Current Liabilities		556,041		55,267		158,347
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net pension liability		236,996		16,133		144,761
Due in more than one year		3,004,436		412		1,205,321
Total Liabilities		3,797,473		71,812		1,508,429
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension (gains) losses		21,003		1,430		12,829
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		21,003		1,430		12,829
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		11,807,801		2,693		3,589,144
Unrestricted		4,431,971		121,342		1,669,730
Total Net Position	\$	16,239,772	\$	124,035	\$	5,258,874
			-	-,	•	

	Total
\$	4,808,430
	417,801
	217,060
	5,443,291
	2,785,765
	731,744
	17,979,921
	21,497,430
	26,940,721
	73,107
	21,829
	94,936
	273,982
	39,565
	456,108
	769,655
	397,890
	4,210,169
	5,377,714
	35,262
	35,262
	15,399,638
<u> </u>	6,223,043
\$	21,622,681

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		ater & Sewer	S	anitation	First Monday	
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	1,958,147	\$	554,336	\$	2,991,965
Total Operating Revenues		1,958,147		554,336		2,991,965
Operating Expenses						
Cost of sales		1,351,666		564,389		1,382,121
Depreciation		361,546		1,795		314,079
Other		350		-		99,477
Total Operating Expenses		1,713,562		566,184		1,795,677
Operating Income (Loss)		244,585		(11,848)		1,196,288
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Intergovernmental	128,127		-		-	
Other revenues		-	10,472			20,624
Investment income		710		-	2,368	
Debt issuance cost		-	-			(21,000)
Interest expense		(107,887)		-		(11,946)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		20,950 10,472		10,472		(9,954)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers		265,535		(1,376)		1,186,334
Transfers in		901,770		50		_
Transfers (out)		(47,043)		(48,000)		(1,018,770)
		854,727		(47,950)		(1,018,770)
Change in Net Position		1,120,262		(49,326)		167,564
Beginning net position		15,119,510		173,361		5,091,310
Ending Net Position	\$	16,239,772	\$	124,035	\$	5,258,874

 Total
\$ 5,504,448
 5,504,448
3,298,176
677,420
 99,827
 4,075,423
 1,429,025
40040
128,127
31,096
3,078
(21,000)
 (119,833)
 21,468
1,450,493
901,820
•
 (1,113,813)
 (211,993)
1,238,500
 20,384,181
\$ 21,622,681

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Water & Sewer		Sanitation		First Monday	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers	\$	1,882,267	\$	559,537	\$	3,012,589
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,415,958)		(553,950)		(1,426,542)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		466,309		5,587		1,586,047
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Receivable from CEDC		215,261		-		-
Transfer in		901,770		50		-
Transfer (out)		(47,043)		(48,000)		(1,018,770)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing			<del></del>			
Activities		1,069,988		(47,950)		(1,018,770)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing						
Activities						
Capital purchases		(1,170,706)		-		(142,932)
Capital grant		128,127		-		
Debt issuance		_		-		1,234,250
Principal paid on debt		(336,250)		-		
Interest paid on debt		(110,475)				(21,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(1,489,304)			-	1,070,318
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Interest on investments		710		-		2,368
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		710		-		2,368
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash	•		-			
Equivalents		47,703		(42,363)		1,639,963
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		1,564,592		159,360		1,439,175
<b>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	\$	1,612,295	\$	116,997	\$	3,079,138

 Total
\$ 5,454,393
(3,396,450)
2,057,943
215,261
901,820
 (1,113,813)
 3,268
(1,313,638)
128,127
1,234,250
(336,250)
(131,475)
 (418,986)
3,078
 3,078
1,645,303
 3,163,127
\$ 4,808,430

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Water & Sewer		Sanitation		First Monday	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)		· ····	<del></del>			
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$	244,585	\$	(11,848)	\$	1,196,288
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income (loss) to net cash provided:						
Depreciation		361,546		1,795		314,079
Miscellaneous income				10,472		20,624
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(75,880)		(5,271)		-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		(18,048)		(1,228)		(11,024)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		21,003		1,430		12,829
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(60,564)		8,974		51,930
Compensated absences		7,335		2,194		9,669
Net pension liability		(13,668)		(931)		(8,348)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	466,309	\$	5,587	\$	1,586,047

Total
\$ 1,429,025
677,420
31,096
(81,151)
(30,300)
35,262
340
19,198
(22,947)
\$ 2,057,943

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2015

#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Canton, Texas (the "City") was incorporated in 1919 and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides: police; fire; code enforcement; public works; street repair and maintenance; general administrative services; water; wastewater; and sanitation.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The Canton Economic Development Corporation ("CEDC"), although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

#### **Canton Economic Development Corporation**

The Canton Economic Development Corporation ("CEDC") was incorporated on March 12, 1997. The CEDC serves all citizens of the City and is governed by a seven member board of directors appointed by the Canton City Council. The purpose of the CEDC is to promote economic development within the City and the State of Texas in order to enhance the employment and the public welfare for, and on behalf of, the City. The CEDC uses the same

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

fiscal year as the City. The CEDC's financial statements are presented discretely as a part of the financial statements of the City. Copies of the CEDC's financial statements may be obtained from the Canton EDC located at 119 N. Buffalo Street, Canton Texas.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds.

As discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit and is shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and transit functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed.

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, municipal court, parks and recreation, streets, and grant and donation projects.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The debt service fund is used to account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation bonds and other long term debt of governmental funds. The primary source of revenue for debt service is local property taxes. The City has elected to report the debt service fund as a major fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

### Capital Improvements Fund

The City's capital improvements fund accounts for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The capital improvements fund is considered to be a nonmajor fund for reporting purposes.

### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the City accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB. The proprietary fund types used by the City include enterprise funds.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

#### Water and Sewer Fund

This fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water production and distribution system, and water collection and treatment systems. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers.

#### Sanitation Fund

This fund is used to account for the provision of garbage and brush removal services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance and contract garbage services. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

### First Monday Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's First Monday Trade Days. This is a self-supporting trade show operated by the City. Activities of the fund include administration and operations relating to the trade show. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term debt. All costs are financed through charges to customers.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide statements of net position and statements of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus, accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these activities are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund equity consists of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and component units are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing resources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

The City utilizes the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund type and component units. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they are susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are measurable and available). Measurable means the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual include charges for services and interest on temporary investments.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current period. Other receipts and other taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the government and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the liability is incurred, if measurable, except for interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due.

The accrual basis of accounting is used for the proprietary fund types. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable.

The statements of net position, statements of activities, and financial statements of proprietary fund types are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Generally, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

## D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

#### 2. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

#### 3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. All taxing entities in Canton County allow taxpayers to pay one-half of their taxes on or before November 30 and the other half on or before June 30, without incurring any late fees. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in/first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Infrastructure	15 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

#### 6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. An example is a deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued
September 30, 2015

### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (Council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The general fund balance should be at least 15% of the general fund annual expenditures. This percentage is the equivalent of 55 days expenditures. As of September 30, 2015 the general fund balance was 67% of the general fund annual expenditures. Debt service fund reserves are maintained at a level to support interest and principal payments in the event of a delay in property tax collections. The City should set aside resources to fund a reserve for

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

years of decline and/or to fund capital out of current funds for projects that would have otherwise been funded by debt financing.

The utility fund working capital should be maintained at a minimum of 20-25% of the total operating expenditures or the equivalent of 75 days.

### 10. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consist of unpaid, accumulated vacation balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Vested or accumulated vacation leave and compensated leave of government-wide and proprietary funds are recognized as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees.

It is the City's policy to liquidate compensated absences with future revenues rather than with currently available expendable resources. Accordingly, the City's governmental funds recognize accrued compensated absences when it is paid.

### 11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 12. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 13. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total* governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general fund and special revenue funds. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the City Charter is the fund level. No funds can be transferred or added to a budgeted item without Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

Expenditures did not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control for governmental funds during the year ended September 30, 2015.

#### A. Deficit Net Position

The CEDC had a deficit net position balance of \$739,606 as of September 30, 2015 due to long term debt obligations exceeding total assets. The long-term debt is being paid down annually as the CEDC operated at a surplus of \$538,391 during the year ended September 30, 2015. The deficit is expected to be relieved with normal ongoing activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2015, the primary government had the following investments:

			Weighted Average Maturity
Investment Type	F	air Value	(Years)
External investment pools	-	2,395,537	0.11
Total fair value	\$	2,395,537	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			0.11

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed the anticipated cash flow requirements of the funds; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations. Authorized securities will be of the highest credit quality, and when not matched to liabilities, they will be short-term and liquid.

*Credit risk.* The City's investment policy limits investments in money market mutual funds rated as to investment quality not less than AAA by Standard & Poor's. As of September 30, 2015, the City's investment in TexPool was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2015, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

#### **TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool is rated at AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

#### B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

			Debt		Water &						
	General	Service		Service		Sa	Sanitation		Sanitation		Total
Property taxes	\$ 18,220	\$	13,684	\$	-	\$	_	\$	31,904		
Sales tax	417,705		-		-		-		417,705		
Accounts	-		-		359,281		73,738		433,019		
Fines & other	500,552		-		-		-		500,552		
Allowance	(497,903)		-		(15,218)		-		(513,121)		
	\$ 438,574	\$	13,684	\$	344,063	\$	73,738	\$	870,059		

The following comprise receivable balances of the component unit at year end:

	 omponent Unit
Sales tax	\$ 139,235
Hotel tax	70,843
Note receivable	 176,000
	\$ 386,078

Effective June 11, 2015 the CEDC issued a \$176,000 note receivable to a local business. The note is due on demand, but in any event, on or before December 31, 2020. The note bears interest at an interest rate of 3% per annum. The promissory note is forgivable upon performance of certain measures within the note agreement.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

### C. Notes Receivable

In May 2010, The CEDC agreed to pay the costs of the water well improvements by remitting to the City from the receipts of local sales and use taxes received by the Corporation to pay the principal and interest on the 2010 Series Revenue Bonds. This was approved by a vote by the citizens of the City of Canton. Below is the detail on this note receivable.

In December 2011, The CEDC agreed to pay the costs of the construction of a water storage tower that has been financed from the proceeds of the City of Canton's Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011 by remitting to the City from the receipts of local sales and use taxes received by the Corporation to pay the principal and interest. This was approved by a vote by the citizens of the City of Canton. Below is the detail on this note receivable.

	Beginning				Ending	•	Current
	Balances	Issued	C	ollections	Balances		Portion
Note receivable-EDC - 2010	\$ 650,660	\$ -	\$	(77,823)	\$ 572,837	\$	76,122
Note receivable-EDC - 2011	2,567,426	=		(137,438)	2,429,988		140,938
Total	\$ 3,218,086	\$ -	\$	(215,261)	\$ 3,002,825	\$	217,060

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

### D. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balances	]	(ncreases	Decreases/ assifications		Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					_	
Land	\$ 2,762,321	\$	~	\$ _	\$	2,762,321
Construction in progress	30,946		351,095	-		382,041
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,793,267		351,095	•		3,144,362
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Infrastructure	10,848,053		11,150	-		10,859,203
Buildings and improvements	1,151,871		26,056	-		1,177,927
Machinery and equipment	2,042,545		124,658	(386,193)		1,781,010
Total capital assets being depreciated	14,042,469		161,864	(386,193)		13,818,140
Less accumulated depreciation						
Infrastructure	(2,370,480)		(339,652)	-		(2,710,132)
Buildings and improvements	(710,761)		(52,837)	-		(763,598)
Machinery and equipment	(1,596,177)		(103,124)	196,263		(1,503,038)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,677,418)		(495,613)	 196,263		(4,976,768)
Net capital assets being depreciated	9,365,051		(333,749)	(189,930)		8,841,372
Total Capital Assets	\$ 12,158,318	\$	17,346	\$ (189,930)	\$	11,985,734

Depreciation was charged to governmental departments as follows:

General government	\$ 32,898
Police	77,958
Animal control	11,638
Fire	33,757
Streets	310,174
Parks	 29,188
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 495,613

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

Business-Type Activities:		Beginning Balances		Increases		Decreases/ lassifications	Ending Balances		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	-	Duranteo		zitetemoco		iussificationis		Datanees	
Land	\$	666,609	\$	_	\$	~	\$	666,609	
Construction in progress		1,913,080	•	16,838	,	(1,864,783)	•	65,135	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,579,689		16,838		(1,864,783)		731,744	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Infrastructure		15,715,534		833,115		1,864,783		18,413,432	
Buildings and improvements		9,831,900		46,672		-		9,878,572	
Machinery & equipment		2,391,197		417,013		_		2,808,210	
Total capital assets being depreciated		27,938,631		1,296,800		1,864,783		31,100,214	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Infrastructure		(5,587,495)		(222,817)		_		(5,810,312)	
Buildings and improvements		(5,195,285)		(347,089)		-		(5,542,374)	
Machinery & equipment		(1,660,093)		(107,514)		-		(1,767,607)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(12,442,873)		(677,420)				(13,120,293)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		15,495,758		619,380		1,864,783		17,979,921	
Total Capital Assets	\$	18,075,447	\$	636,218	\$	_	\$	18,711,665	

Depreciation was charged to business-type activities as follows:

<b>Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	\$ 677,420
First Monday	 314,079
Sanitation	1,795
Water/Sewer	\$ 361,546

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

A summary of changes in component unit activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning		Decreases/	Ending			
		Balances	Ir	icreases	Reclassifications		Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	1,178,958	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,178,958
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,178,958			-		1,178,958
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		28,740		-	-		28,740
Industrial park and improvements		89,400		-	-		89,400
Office equipment		8,848		-	_		8,848
Total capital assets being depreciated		126,988		40			126,988
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		(17,802)		(2,874)	-		(20,676)
Industrial park and improvements		(11,175)		(2,235)	-		(13,410)
Office equipment		(5,789)		(1,770)	-		(7,559)
Total accumulated depreciation		(34,766)		(6,879)			(41,645)
Net capital assets being depreciated		92,222		(6,879)	-		85,343
Total Capital Assets	\$	1,271,180	\$	(6,879)	\$ -	\$	1,264,301

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

### D. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total governmental long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2015.

	E	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	1	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental Activities:						 _		
Certificates of obligation	\$	845,000	\$ -	\$	(200,000)	\$ 645,000	\$	205,000
GO Refunding bonds		298,750	-		(73,750)	225,000		75,000
Tax notes		707,103	1,265,750		(332,104)	1,640,749		217,910
Issuance premiums		8,330	-		(5,408)	2,922		_
Issuance discounts		(10,924)	-		3,148	(7,776)		**
Notes payable		206,611	-		(206,611)	-		39,250
Compensated absences		159,673	182,740		(105,494)	236,919		213,227
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	2,214,543	\$ 1,448,490	\$	(920,219)	\$ 2,742,814	\$	750,387
Long-term liabilities due in mor	e than	one year				\$ 1,992,427		
Business-Type Activities:								
Revenue bonds	\$	2,740,000	\$ -	\$	(115,000)	\$ 2,625,000	\$	120,000
Premiums		58,617	-		(3,235)	55,382		_
Discounts		(11,798)	-		647	(11,151)		•
GO Refunding bonds		896,250	-		(221,250)	675,000		225,000
Tax notes			1,234,250		-	1,234,250		32,091
Compensated absences		68,598	82,502		(63,303)	87,797		79,017
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	3,751,667	\$ 1,316,752	\$	(402,141)	\$ 4,666,277	\$	456,108
Long-term liabilities due in mor	e than	one year				\$ 4,210,169		

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. The general fund normally liquidates compensated absences for all governmental funds. The water/sewer, sanitation, and First Monday each liquidate their own portion of compensated absences.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Interest	Original	Current
Description	Rates	Balance	Balance
Governmental Activities:			
Certificates of obligation			
Series 2007	4.0%	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 645,000
Total		1,400,000	645,000
GO Refunding bonds		*	
Series 2014	3.5%	368,750	225,000
Total		368,750	225,000
Tax notes			
Series 2010	2.0%	750,000	374,999
Series 2015	1.8%	1,265,750	1,265,750
Total		2,015,750	1,640,749
Business-type Activities:			
Revenue bonds			
Series 2010	4.25%	1,060,000	850,000
Series 2012	3.50%	2,000,000	1,775,000
Total		3,060,00	0 2,625,000
GO Refunding bonds			
Series 2014	3.5%	1,381,250	675,000
Total		1,381,250	675,000
Tax notes			1
Series 2015	1.79%	1,234,25	0 1,234,250
Total		1,234,25	0 1,234,250
	Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 9,460,00	0 \$ 7,044,999

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

### Combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation

Year Ending	Year Ending Governmental Activities						Business-type Activities							
September 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest		Total	Principal		Interest		Total			
2016	\$	422,910	\$	70,111	\$	493,021	\$	152,091	\$	129,299	\$	281,390		
2017		458,162		27,292		485,454		176,839		114,815		291,654		
2018		376,890		19,757		396,647		278,110		109,413		387,523		
2019		336,690		15,384		352,074		458,311		101,424		559,735		
2020		341,753		9,312		351,065		473,248		91,465		564,713		
2021		349,344		3,127		352,471		480,651		80,834		561,485		
2022		-		-		-		150,000		72,635		222,635		
2023		-		_		-		150,000		67,110		217,110		
2024		-		-		-		160,000		61,585		221,585		
2025		-		-		-		165,000		55,595		220,595		
2026		-		-		-		175,000		49,430		224,430		
2027		-		-		-		180,000		42,720		222,720		
2028		=		-		-		190,000		35,260		225,260		
2029		-		-		-		195,000		27,380		222,380		
2030		-		-				200,000		19,300		219,300		
2031		-		-		-		135,000		11,000		146,000		
2032						-		140,000		5,600		145,600		
Total	\$	2,285,749	\$	144,983	\$	2,430,732	\$	3,859,250	\$	1,074,865	\$	4,934,115		

### **General Obligation Bonds**

Year Ending		Gov	vernm	ental Activ	ities		<b>Business-type Activities</b>							
September 30	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total			
2016	\$	75,000	\$	10,260	\$	85,260	\$	225,000	\$	2,838	\$	227,838		
2017		76,250		6,840		83,090		228,750		10,217		238,967		
2018		73,750		3,363		77,113		221,250		7,695		228,945		
Total	\$	225,000	\$	20,463	\$	245,463	\$	675,000	\$	20,750	\$	695,750		

Tax and revenue bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged. Repayment of tax and revenue bonds are from taxes levied on all taxable property located within the City and revenues earned from the enterprise funds. The bonds were issued to fund improvements to the City's water and treatment facilities as well as improvements to the First Monday facilities.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

The following is a summary of changes in the CEDC's long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2015.

										Ā	Amounts
		E	Beginning			Ending			Due within		
			Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions		Balance	(	One Year
Note payable		\$	235,192	\$		\$	(102,670)	\$	132,522	\$	105,644
Compensated absences			16,776		11,038		-		27,814		25,032
	Total	\$	251,968	\$	11,038	\$	(102,670)	\$	160,336	\$	130,676
Long-term liabilities du	e in more t	han o	ne year					\$	29,660		1

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues for the CEDC outstanding at year ending September 30, 2015 were as follows:

Year Ending September 30	P	rincipal	Ir	ıterest	Total			
2016	\$	105,644	\$	2,702	\$	108,346		
2017		26,878		144		27,022		
Total	\$	132,522	\$	2,846	\$	135,368		

### E. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between the primary government funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer out:	-	General	eral Improvements		Wa	iter/Sewer	San	itation	 Total
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	350,000	\$	50	\$ 350,050
Water, Sewer		-		47,043		-		-	47,043
First Monday		467,000		-		551,770		-	1,018,770
Sanitation		48,000		-		_		-	48,000
Total	\$	515,000	\$	47,043	\$	901,770	\$	50	\$ 1,463,863

Amounts transferred between funds relate to amounts collected by general and enterprise funds for various governmental expenditures, capital expenditures and debt payments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with over 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

#### C. Arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City does anticipate that it will have an arbitrage liability and performs monthly calculations to estimate this potential liability. The City will also engage an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with Internal Revenue Service's rules and regulations if indicated.

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

#### **D.** Construction Commitments

The City has several active construction projects as of September 30, 2015. The open commitment amounts per project are listed below.

	Open Commitments		
Project	at 9/30/15		
Sirens/PA Systems	\$	106,710	
Mill Creek Trails		131,055	
Cherry Creek Park Trails		120,960	
Removal of Arch Barriers		280,315	
New City Hall		1,123,295	
Trade Center IV Extension		1,140,525	
Historic Water Tower Renovation		147,000	
New Cell Tower Construction		165,260	
Total	\$	3,215,120	

### E. Operating Leases

The City has a property lease for \$5,000 per month. The lease expires in 2016; however, there is an option to renew for two 5-year terms. The future minimum lease payments are as follows:

	Mi	nimum Lease
Year ended September 30,		Payments
2016	\$	60,000
2017		15,000
2018		-
2019		-
2020		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	75,000

### F. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

### 1. Plan Description

The City of Canton, Texas participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

### 2. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2014</u>	<u> Plan Year 2015</u>
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit Annuity increase (to retirees)	100% Repeating Transfers 30% of CPI Repeating	100% Repeating Transfers 30% of CPI Repeating

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2014 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	32
Active employees	64
Total	123

#### 3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Canton were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Canton were 11.82% and 11.74% in calendar years 2014 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2015, were \$303,814, and were \$1,297 greater than the required contributions.

#### 4. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.0% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2014, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
Total	100.0%	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability (a) Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	
Balance at 12/31/13	\$	7,784,330	\$ 6,502,192	\$ 1,282,138
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost		330,020	-	330,020
Interest (on the Total Pension Liab.)		548,014	-	548,014
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		(137,484)	-	(137,484)
Contributions – employer		-	278,003	(278,003)
Contributions – employee		-	164,638	(164,638)
Net investment income		-	372,020	(372,020)
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of emp. contributions		(241,141)	(241,141)	-
Administrative expense		-	(3,883)	3,883
Other changes		-	(319)	319
Net changes		499,409	 569,318	 (69,909)
Balance at 12/31/14	\$	8,283,739	\$ 7,071,510	\$ 1,212,229

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

### Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.0%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Single Rate		1% Increase
6.00%	<b>Assumption 7.00%</b>	8.00%	
\$ 2,389,671	\$ 1,212,229	\$	244,035

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

# 5. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between projected and						
investment earnings	\$	66,506	\$		-	
Differences between expected and						
actual economic experience		影			107,432	
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		222,732			=	
Total	\$	289,238	\$		107,432	

The City reported \$222,732 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2015	\$ (13,425)
2016	(13,425)
2017	(13,425)
2018	(651)
2019	-
Thereafter	 -
	\$ (40,926)

### Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2015, 2014, and 2013 were \$5,356, \$4,651, and \$5,024, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

### G. Related Party Transactions

The President of American National Bank, Cindy Malouf, is a member of the City Council. Conflict of interest declarations have been followed in the event of business pertaining to the City and bank.

Council Member Scott Perkins leases 42 lots from the City and First Monday fund. The most current lease term is April 2014 through March 2019, and includes five options to renew the lease for additional five year terms. The monthly rent for the lease is \$2,100.

All full time City employees that are residents of the City receive a discount for utility services. There is no charge for garbage service or ambulance service subscription and the base rate for water is \$3. In addition, a flat rate of \$0.00355 is used to calculate water usage.

#### H. Restatement

Due to the implementation of GASB No. 68, the City restated its beginning net position within government activities and business-type activities to properly reflect the net pension liability and deferred outflows of resources as prescribed by this accounting standard. This adjustment was recorded at the fund level for proprietary funds only, and recorded at the government wide level for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The below tables summarize the changes to net position as a result of this change in accounting method.

In addition to the adjustment for GASB No. 68, there were corrections of errors relating to unbilled accounts receivable, accumulated depreciation, and accrued interest.

	Governmental
	Activities
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$ 13,501,693
Removal of accrued interest at the fund level	10,386
Addition of net pension liability - GASB 68	(861,301)
Addition of def. outflow of resources - GASB 68	132,286
Restated beginning net position	\$ 12,783,064
	Debt Service
Prior year ending fund balance, as reported	\$ 1,137,087
Removal of accrued liability	10,386
Restated beginning net position	\$ 1,147,473

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

### H. Restatement Continued-

		siness-Type Activities
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$	20,621,612
Adjustment to accumulated depreciation		(6,642)
Adjustment to unbilled accounts receivable		125,412
Addition of net pension liability - GASB 68		(420,837)
Addition of def. outflow of resources - GASB 68		64,636
Restated beginning net position	\$	20,384,181
	W	ater/Sewer
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$	15,240,298
Adjustment to accumulated depreciation		(6,642)
Adjustment to unbilled accounts receivable		98,019
Addition of net pension liability - GASB 68		(250,664)
Addition of def. outflow of resources - GASB 68		38,499
Restated beginning net position	\$	15,119,510
	s	Sanitation
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$	160,411
Adjustment for unbilled accounts receivable		27,393
Addition of net pension liability - GASB 68		(17,064)
Addition of def. outflow of resources - GASB 68	_	2,621
Restated beginning net position	\$	173,361
	T**	
		st Monday
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$	5,220,903
Addition of net pension liability - GASB 68		(153,109)
Addition of def. outflow of resources - GASB 68		23,516
Restated beginning net position	\$	5,091,310

### I. Subsequent Events

On December 1, 2015, the City borrowed \$379,000 to purchase a fire truck. The promissory note bears interest at 2.7%, and is payable in semi-annual installments through November 1, 2025.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2015

There were no other material subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued.

# J. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City has adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB Statement No. 68, entitled Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date. As part of GASB 68 the City is required to record its net funded pension liability.

GASB also issued Statement No. 69, entitled Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operation, and GASB Statement No. 70, entitled Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees. Both statements were adopted this fiscal year but had no effect on these accompanying financial statements.

The, GASB has issued Statement No. 72, entitled Fair Value Measurement and Application; Statement No. 73, entitled, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68; GASB Statement No. 74 entitled, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans; GASB Statement No. 75, entitled, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions; GASB Statement No. 76; entitled, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Government; and GASB Statement No. 77; entitled, Tax Abatement Disclosures, which will require adoption in the future, if applicable. These statements may or will have a material effect on the City's financial statements once implemented. The City will be analyzing the effects of these pronouncements and plans to adopt them as applicable by their effective date.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 1 of 2) GENERAL FUND

## For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	<b></b>	2015 Actual
Revenues				
Property tax	\$ 408,007	\$ 408,007	\$	411,404
Sales tax	2,365,000	2,382,500		2,561,510
Franchise and local taxes	239,000	239,000		270,784
License and permits	55,000	105,000		98,298
Grant revenues	660,110	51,930		37,084
Donations	22,630	27,810		28,679
Fines and forfeitures	222,750	227,750		220,863
Investment income	2,000	2,000		2,939
Charges for services	61,400	69,400		73,607
Rental income	59,100	59,100		61,844
Other revenue	1,000	2,500		3,142
Total Revenues	4,095,997	3,574,997		3,770,154
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government	840,295	870,041		779,168
Developmental services	89,189	89,189		86,076
Police	1,327,892	1,357,892		1,321,517
Animal control	159,570	159,570		157,791
Municipal court	194,502	194,502		221,072
Fire	487,063	487,063		442,333
Streets	417,110	437,110		330,095
Parks	321,716	327,716		292,389
Grant & donation projects	761,780	91,625		91,399
Debt service - principal	-	-		169,241
Debt service - interest	-	_		11,048
Capital Outlay	41,000	51,500		43,742
Total Expenditures	4,640,117	4,066,208		3,945,871
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (544,120)	\$ (491,211)	\$	(175,717)

Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
	-0
\$	3,397
T	179,010
	31,784
	(6,702)
	(14,846)
	869
	(6,887)
	939
	4,207
	2,744
	642
	195,157
	90,873
	3,113
	36,375
	1,779
	(26,570)
	44,730
	107,015
	35,327
	226
	(169,241)
	(11,048)
	7,758
_	120,337
\$	315,494

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 2 of 2) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Original Budget	Final Budget	2015 Actual
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of capital assets	\$ -	\$ 40,000	\$ 220,963
Insurance recoveries	=	=	26,104
Transfers in	515,000	515,000	515,000
Transfers (out)	-	-	(350,050)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	515,000	555,000	 412,017
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (29,120)	\$ 63,789	236,300
Beginning fund balance			2,408,558
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>			\$ 2,644,858

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

	Variance with Final Budget
	Positive
_	(Negative)
•	
\$	180,963
	26,104
	-
	(350,050)
	(142,983)
\$	172,511

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS September 30, 2015

	12/31/2014
Total pension liability	
Service cost	\$ 330,020
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	548,014
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(137,484)
Changes of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(241,141)
Net change in total pension liability	499,409
Total pension liability - beginning	 7,784,330
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 8,283,739
Plan fiduciary net position	
Contributions - employer	\$ 278,003
Contributions - members	164,638
Net investment income	372,020
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions	(241,141)
Administrative expenses	(3,883)
Other	(319)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 569,318
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	6,502,192
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 7,071,510
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,212,229
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	85.37%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,351,967
Fund's net position as a percentage of covered employee payroll	51.54%

#### Notes to schedule:

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

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# SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN-TMRS September 30, 2015

	2015	1
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$ 302,517	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 303,814	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,297)	
Annual covered employee payroll	\$ 2,351,967	
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	12.92%	

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

#### Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are

calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 3.0%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 12.00% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to

the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience study

of the period 2005 - 2009

Mortality

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected

on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

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# INDIVIDUAL FUND BUDGET TO ACTUAL SCHEDULES

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

		riginal udget		Final Budget	2015 Actual		
Revenues		 	,				
Property taxes	Ş	\$ 721,315	\$	721,315	\$	722,340	
Investment income		4,500		4,500		6,150	
Total Reve	nues	725,815		725,815		728,490	
Expenditures	_	 	<b></b>	****			
Current:							
Agent fees		1,300		1,300		1,521	
Debt service:							
Principal		643,224		643,224		643,224	
Interest		77,066		77,616		63,269	
Total Expendit	tures _	721,590		722,140		708,014	
Net Change in Fund Bal	lance	\$ 4,225	\$	3,675		20,476	
Beginning fund balance						1,147,473	
Ending Fund Bal	lance				\$	1,167,949	

Notes to Supplementary Information

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Variance with								
Final Budget								
Positive								
(Ne	(Negative)							
\$	1,025							
	1,650							
	2,675							
	(221)							
	-							
	14,347							
	14,126							
\$	16,801							

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	(	Original Budget	Final Budget			2015 Actual
<b>Expenditures</b>						_
Capital outlay	\$	3,000,000	\$	299,250	\$	310,504
Debt service - Issuance costs		55,000		55,000		21,500
Total Expenditures		3,055,000	_	354,250	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	332,004
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers in		-		-		47,043
Debt issued		3,055,000		1,244,250		1,265,750
Total Other Financing Sources		3,055,000	_	1,244,250		1,312,793
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	890,000		980,789
Beginning fund balance						-
Ending Fund Balance					<u></u>	980,789

Notes to Supplementary Information

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)						
\$	(11,254)					
Ф	33,500					
	22,246					
	47,043					
	21,500					
	68,543					
\$	90,789					

# STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	96
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City performance and well-being have changed over time.	's financial
Revenue Capacity	106
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant source, sales and property tax.	nt local revenue
Debt Capacity	114
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Coutstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	City's current levels of
Demographic and Economic Information	124
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader undersenvironment within which the City's financial activities take place.	tand the
Operating Information	128
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities in	

## NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2006	006 2007		2008			2009
Governmental activities								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	4,052,709	\$	4,780,990	\$	4,780,990	\$	8,917,364
Restricted		1,749,141		1,068,338		1,068,338		1,439,063
Unrestricted		773,952		1,228,978		1,228,978		(2,628,049)
Total governmental activities Net		_		_				
Position	\$	6,575,802	\$	7,078,306	\$	7,078,306	\$	7,728,378
Business-type activities  Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	7,246,782	\$	8,049,798	\$	8,049,798	\$	8,847,997
Restricted	•	~	•	-	•	-	,	_
Unrestricted		1,057,221		1,182,662		1,182,662		1,722,995
Total business-type activities			£					
Net Position	\$	8,304,003	\$	9,232,460	\$	9,232,460	\$	10,570,992
Primary government  Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	11,299,491	\$	12,830,788	\$	12,830,788	\$	17,765,361
Restricted		1,749,141		1,068,338		1,068,338		1,439,063
Unrestricted		1,831,173		2,411,640		2,411,640		(905,054)
Total primary government Net								
Position	\$	14,879,805	\$	16,310,766	\$	16,310,766	\$	18,299,370

 2010	 2011	 2012	<del></del>	2013	 2014	 2015
\$ 6,879,822 1,088,389 554,154	\$ 8,630,990 518,215 1,713,158	\$ 9,103,788 1,022,432 1,151,819	\$	9,664,211 91,213 2,553,020	\$ 10,328,448 1,188,126 1,266,490	\$ 10,460,628 1,253,208 1,639,719
\$ 8,522,365	\$ 10,862,363	\$ 11,278,039	\$	12,308,444	\$ 12,783,064	\$ 13,353,555
\$ 10,025,715 130,509 1,111,558	\$ 11,782,292 99,246 2,043,836	\$ 13,004,997 81,223 6,236,087	\$	14,099,071 98,576 5,556,515	\$ 14,637,447 86,787 5,659,947	\$ 15,399,638 - 6,223,043
\$ 11,267,782	\$ 13,925,374	\$ 19,322,307	\$	19,754,162	\$ 20,384,181	\$ 21,622,681
\$ 16,905,537 1,218,898 1,665,712	\$ 20,413,282 617,461 3,756,994	\$ 22,108,785 1,103,655 7,387,906	\$	23,763,282 189,789 8,109,535	\$ 24,965,895 1,274,913 6,926,437	\$ 25,860,266 1,253,208 7,862,762
\$ 19,790,147	\$ 24,787,737	\$ 30,600,346	\$	32,062,606	\$ 33,167,245	\$ 34,976,236

## **CHANGES IN NET POSITION**

# Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2006		2007			2008	2009	
Expenses								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	834,783	\$	695,308	\$	706,877	\$	975,534
Public safety		1,124,601		1,297,739		1,473,409		1,463,891
Public works		311,485		466,698		596,873		765,471
Public services and operations		164,485		215,320		344,222		276,339
Parks and recreation		197,652		171,891		293,487		381,200
Interest expense		266,110		210,684		298,690		186,529
Unallocated depreciation		263,996		272,261		-		-
Total governmental activities expenses		3,163,112		3,329,901		3,713,558		4,048,964
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		2,260,908		2,231,605		1,851,540		2,133,803
Sanitation		-		-		577,327		614,118
First Monday		2,769,036		2,884,669		2,911,402		2,891,481
Total business-type activities expenses		5,029,944		5,116,274	_	5,340,269		5,639,402
Total primary government expenses	\$	8,193,056	\$	8,446,175	\$	9,053,827	\$	9,688,366
Program Revenues								
Governmental activities:								
Charges for services:								
General government	\$	245,698	\$	121,906	\$	129,515	\$	32,957
Public safety		188,708		294,643		<u></u>		55,081
Public works		5,071		2,055		-		-
Public services and operations		61,016		61,591		202,404		314,253
Total governmental activities program revenues		500,493		480,195		331,919		402,291
Business-type activities:								
Charges for services:								
Water and sewer		2,102,690		2,036,062		1,747,927		1,873,195
Sanitation		-		-		602,820		556,578
First Monday		3,385,051		3,515,950		3,332,549		3,428,312
Total business-type activities program revenues	-	5,487,741		5,552,012		5,683,296		5,858,085
Total primary government program revenues	\$	5,988,234	\$	6,032,207	\$	6,015,215	\$	6,260,376
Net (Expense)/Revenue								
Governmental activities	\$	(2,662,619)	\$	(2,849,706)	\$	(3,381,639)	\$	(3,646,673)
Business-type activities		457,797	•	435,738	•	343,027	•	218,683
Total primary government net expense	\$	(2,204,822)	\$	(2,413,968)	\$	(3,038,612)	\$	(3,427,990)
1 Q	*	( ,,)	_	(, -,)	Ė	(, -,)	÷	, , ,,

1,584,341         1,682,441         1,659,571         1,712,959         1,776,166         2,034           668,367         659,366         645,380         642,939         322,669         691           278,595         301,828         273,145         323,425         606,861           277,565         276,160         287,693         293,094         299,906         315           155,545         203,416         151,592         120,239         92,575         103           3,786,090         4,007,579         3,984,073         4,043,664         3,823,758         4,204           1,852,580         1,857,049         1,830,652         1,895,691         1,863,588         1,821,543,142         573,396         525,861         536,929         503,897         566,220,2087,038         1,753,961         1,730,693         1,722,955         1,722,232         1,828,4482,760         4,184,406         4,087,206         4,155,575         4,089,717         4,216,45         8,268,850         8,191,985         8,071,279         8,199,239         7,913,475         8,420,20           \$ 30,325         \$ 64,276         \$ 69,959         179,437         \$ 36,046         \$ 291,424,65         95,932         199,989         21,755         26,455         226,455		2010 2		2011 2012				2013		2014	2015		
1,584,341         1,682,441         1,659,571         1,712,959         1,776,166         2,034,669         691,668,367         659,366         645,380         642,939         322,669         691,278,595         301,828         273,145         323,425         606,861         606,861         277,565         276,160         287,693         293,094         299,906         315,545         203,416         151,592         120,239         92,575         103,575         103,576,090         4,007,579         3,984,073         4,043,664         3,823,758         4,204,575         4,204,													
668,367         659,366         645,380         642,939         322,669         691           278,595         301,828         273,145         323,425         606,861         315           277,565         276,160         287,693         293,094         299,906         315           155,545         203,416         151,592         120,239         92,575         103           3,786,090         4,007,579         3,984,073         4,043,664         3,823,758         4,204           1,852,580         1,857,049         1,830,652         1,895,691         1,863,588         1,821,           543,142         573,396         525,861         536,929         503,897         566,           2,087,038         1,753,961         1,730,693         1,722,955         1,722,232         1,828,           4,482,760         4,184,406         4,087,206         4,155,575         4,089,717         4,216,           \$ 8,268,850         \$ 8,191,985         \$ 8,071,279         \$ 8,199,239         \$ 7,913,475         \$ 8,420,           \$ 42,465         95,932         199,989         21,755         26,455         226,           \$ 276,852         396,541         269,329         370,285         403,613         2, <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>884,368</td> <td>\$</td> <td>966,692</td> <td>\$</td> <td>951,008</td> <td>\$</td> <td>725,581</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1,060,061</td>	\$		\$	884,368	\$	966,692	\$	951,008	\$	725,581	\$	1,060,061	
278,595         301,828         273,145         323,425         606,861           277,565         276,160         287,693         293,094         299,906         315,155,545           155,545         203,416         151,592         120,239         92,575         103,103           3,786,090         4,007,579         3,984,073         4,043,664         3,823,758         4,204,104           1,852,580         1,857,049         1,830,652         1,895,691         1,863,588         1,821,104           543,142         573,396         525,861         536,929         503,897         566,20,800           2,087,038         1,753,961         1,730,693         1,722,955         1,722,232         1,828,420,4482,760           4,184,406         4,087,206         4,155,575         4,089,717         4,216,58,220           \$ 8,268,850         \$ 8,191,985         \$ 8,071,279         \$ 8,199,239         \$ 7,913,475         \$ 8,420,420           \$ 42,465         95,932         199,989         21,755         26,455         226,455           2,76,852         396,541         269,329         370,285         403,613         2,741           349,642         558,558         539,277         571,477         466,114         520,		1,584,341		1,682,441		1,659,571		1,712,959		1,776,166		2,034,074	
277,565         276,160         287,693         293,094         299,906         315, 155,545         203,416         151,592         120,239         92,575         103, 103, 103, 103, 103, 103, 103, 103,				659,366		645,380		642,939		322,669		691,552	
155,545         203,416         151,592         120,239         92,575         103,           3,786,090         4,007,579         3,984,073         4,043,664         3,823,758         4,204,           1,852,580         1,857,049         1,830,652         1,895,691         1,863,588         1,821,           543,142         573,396         525,861         536,929         503,897         566,           2,087,038         1,753,961         1,730,693         1,722,955         1,722,232         1,828,           4,482,760         4,184,406         4,087,206         4,185,575         4,089,717         4,216,           \$ 8,268,850         \$ 8,191,985         \$ 8,071,279         \$ 8,199,239         \$ 7,913,475         \$ 8,420,           \$ 42,465         95,932         199,989         21,755         26,455         226,           - 1,809          -         -         -           276,852         396,541         269,329         370,285         403,613         2,           349,642         558,558         539,277         571,477         466,114         520,           1,636,119         1,947,269         1,838,225         1,802,741         1,815,831         2,086,		278,595		301,828		273,145		323,425		606,861		-	
3,786,090         4,007,579         3,984,073         4,043,664         3,823,758         4,204,           1,852,580         1,857,049         1,830,652         1,895,691         1,863,588         1,821,543,142         573,396         525,861         536,929         503,897         566,20,87,038         1,753,961         1,730,693         1,722,955         1,722,232         1,828,482,760         4,184,406         4,087,206         4,155,575         4,089,717         4,216,5         8,268,850         \$ 8,191,985         \$ 8,071,279         \$ 8,199,239         \$ 7,913,475         \$ 8,420,5           \$ 30,325         \$ 64,276         \$ 69,959         \$ 179,437         \$ 36,046         \$ 291,465         95,932         199,989         21,755         26,455         228,454         227,477         466,114         520,455		277,565		276,160		287,693		293,094		299,906		315,011	
1,852,580       1,857,049       1,830,652       1,895,691       1,863,588       1,821,543,142       573,396       525,861       536,929       503,897       566,2087,038       1,753,961       1,730,693       1,722,955       1,722,232       1,828,4482,760       4,184,406       4,087,206       4,155,575       4,089,717       4,216,5       8,268,850       \$ 8,191,985       \$ 8,071,279       \$ 8,199,239       \$ 7,913,475       \$ 8,420,40         \$ 30,325       \$ 64,276       \$ 69,959       \$ 179,437       \$ 36,046       \$ 291,426         \$ 42,465       95,932       199,989       21,755       26,455       226,455         \$ 276,852       396,541       269,329       370,285       403,613       2,436,436         \$ 349,642       558,558       539,277       571,477       466,114       520,436         \$ 2,624,051       2,657,207       2,892,819       2,735,419       2,940,810       2,991,481         \$ 4,813,618       5,191,746       5,298,509       5,090,964       5,299,397       5,632,55         \$ 5,163,260       \$ 5,750,304       \$ 5,837,786       \$ 5,662,441       \$ 5,765,511       6,152,553         \$ (3,436,448)       \$ (3,449,021)       \$ (3,444,796)       \$ (3,472,187)       \$ (3,357,644)       \$ (3,		155,545		203,416		151,592		120,239		92,575		103,570	
1,852,580       1,857,049       1,830,652       1,895,691       1,863,588       1,821,543,142       573,396       525,861       536,929       503,897       566,2087,038       1,753,961       1,730,693       1,722,955       1,722,232       1,828,4482,760       4,184,406       4,087,206       4,155,575       4,089,717       4,216,5       8,268,850       \$ 8,191,985       \$ 8,071,279       \$ 8,199,239       \$ 7,913,475       \$ 8,420,40         \$ 30,325       \$ 64,276       \$ 69,959       \$ 179,437       \$ 36,046       \$ 291,426         \$ 42,465       95,932       199,989       21,755       26,455       226,455         \$ 276,852       396,541       269,329       370,285       403,613       2,436,436         \$ 349,642       558,558       539,277       571,477       466,114       520,436         \$ 2,624,051       2,657,207       2,892,819       2,735,419       2,940,810       2,991,481         \$ 4,813,618       5,191,746       5,298,509       5,090,964       5,299,397       5,632,55         \$ 5,163,260       \$ 5,750,304       \$ 5,837,786       \$ 5,662,441       \$ 5,765,511       6,152,553         \$ (3,436,448)       \$ (3,449,021)       \$ (3,444,796)       \$ (3,472,187)       \$ (3,357,644)       \$ (3,		2 796 000	_	4.007.570		2 004 072		4.040.664				-	
543,142         573,396         525,861         536,929         503,897         566, 2,087,038         1,753,961         1,730,693         1,722,955         1,722,232         1,828, 4,482,760         4,184,406         4,087,206         4,155,575         4,089,717         4,216, 4,216, 4,216, 4,216, 5,298,509         \$ 8,268,850         \$ 8,191,985         \$ 8,071,279         \$ 8,199,239         \$ 7,913,475         \$ 8,420, 4,216,		3,786,090		4,007,579		3,984,073		4,043,664		3,823,758		4,204,268	
543,142         573,396         525,861         536,929         503,897         566, 2,087,038         1,753,961         1,730,693         1,722,955         1,722,232         1,828, 4,482,760         4,184,406         4,087,206         4,155,575         4,089,717         4,216,		1,852,580		1,857,049		1,830,652		1,895,691		1,863,588		1,821,449	
4,482,760       4,184,406       4,087,206       4,155,575       4,089,717       4,216, 98,268,850         \$ 8,268,850       \$ 8,191,985       \$ 8,071,279       \$ 8,199,239       \$ 7,913,475       \$ 8,420, 98,200,200, 98		543,142		573,396		525,861				503,897		566,184	
\$ 8,268,850       \$ 8,191,985       \$ 8,071,279       \$ 8,199,239       \$ 7,913,475       \$ 8,420,         \$ 30,325       \$ 64,276       \$ 69,959       \$ 179,437       \$ 36,046       \$ 291,         42,465       95,932       199,989       21,755       26,455       226,         276,852       396,541       269,329       370,285       403,613       2,         349,642       558,558       539,277       571,477       466,114       520,         1,636,119       1,947,269       1,838,225       1,802,741       1,815,831       2,086,         553,448       587,270       567,465       552,804       542,756       554,         2,624,051       2,657,207       2,892,819       2,735,419       2,940,810       2,991,         4,813,618       5,191,746       5,298,509       5,090,964       5,299,397       5,632,         \$ 5,163,260       \$ 5,750,304       \$ 5,837,786       \$ 5,662,441       \$ 5,765,511       \$ 6,152,         \$ (3,436,448)       \$ (3,449,021)       \$ (3,444,796)       \$ (3,472,187)       \$ (3,357,644)       \$ (3,683,330,858         30,0858       1,007,340       1,211,303       935,389       1,209,680       1,416,		2,087,038		1,753,961		1,730,693		1,722,955		1,722,232		1,828,623	
\$ 30,325 \$ 64,276 \$ 69,959 \$ 179,437 \$ 36,046 \$ 291, 42,465 95,932 199,989 21,755 26,455 226, - 1,809 276,852 396,541 269,329 370,285 403,613 2, 349,642 558,558 539,277 571,477 466,114 520,  1,636,119 1,947,269 1,838,225 1,802,741 1,815,831 2,086, 553,448 587,270 567,465 552,804 542,756 554, 2,624,051 2,657,207 2,892,819 2,735,419 2,940,810 2,991, 4,813,618 5,191,746 5,298,509 5,090,964 5,299,397 5,632, \$ 5,163,260 \$ 5,750,304 \$ 5,837,786 \$ 5,662,441 \$ 5,765,511 \$ 6,152,  \$ (3,436,448) \$ (3,449,021) \$ (3,444,796) \$ (3,472,187) \$ (3,357,644) \$ (3,683, 330,858 1,007,340 1,211,303 935,389 1,209,680 1,416,		4,482,760		4,184,406		4,087,206		4,155,575		4,089,717		4,216,256	
42,465       95,932       199,989       21,755       26,455       226,         -       1,809       -       -       -       -         276,852       396,541       269,329       370,285       403,613       2,         349,642       558,558       539,277       571,477       466,114       520,         1,636,119       1,947,269       1,838,225       1,802,741       1,815,831       2,086,         553,448       587,270       567,465       552,804       542,756       554,         2,624,051       2,657,207       2,892,819       2,735,419       2,940,810       2,991,         4,813,618       5,191,746       5,298,509       5,090,964       5,299,397       5,632,         \$ 5,163,260       \$ 5,750,304       \$ 5,837,786       \$ 5,662,441       \$ 5,765,511       \$ 6,152,         \$ (3,436,448)       \$ (3,449,021)       \$ (3,444,796)       \$ (3,472,187)       \$ (3,357,644)       \$ (3,683,330,858         330,858       1,007,340       1,211,303       935,389       1,209,680       1,416,	\$	8,268,850	\$	8,191,985	\$	8,071,279	\$	8,199,239	\$	7,913,475	\$	8,420,524	
-       1,809       -       -       -       -         276,852       396,541       269,329       370,285       403,613       2,         349,642       558,558       539,277       571,477       466,114       520,         1,636,119       1,947,269       1,838,225       1,802,741       1,815,831       2,086,         553,448       587,270       567,465       552,804       542,756       554,         2,624,051       2,657,207       2,892,819       2,735,419       2,940,810       2,991,         4,813,618       5,191,746       5,298,509       5,090,964       5,299,397       5,632,         \$ 5,163,260       \$ 5,750,304       \$ 5,837,786       \$ 5,662,441       \$ 5,765,511       \$ 6,152,         \$ (3,436,448)       \$ (3,449,021)       \$ (3,444,796)       \$ (3,472,187)       \$ (3,357,644)       \$ (3,683,330,858)         330,858       1,007,340       1,211,303       935,389       1,209,680       1,416,	\$	30,325	\$	64,276	\$	69,959	\$	179,437	\$	36,046	\$	291,461	
276,852       396,541       269,329       370,285       403,613       2,         349,642       558,558       539,277       571,477       466,114       520,         1,636,119       1,947,269       1,838,225       1,802,741       1,815,831       2,086,         553,448       587,270       567,465       552,804       542,756       554,         2,624,051       2,657,207       2,892,819       2,735,419       2,940,810       2,991,         4,813,618       5,191,746       5,298,509       5,090,964       5,299,397       5,632,         \$ 5,163,260       \$ 5,750,304       \$ 5,837,786       \$ 5,662,441       \$ 5,765,511       \$ 6,152,         \$ (3,436,448)       \$ (3,449,021)       \$ (3,444,796)       \$ (3,472,187)       \$ (3,357,644)       \$ (3,683,330,858)         330,858       1,007,340       1,211,303       935,389       1,209,680       1,416,60		42,465		95,932		199,989		21,755		26,455		226,039	
349,642       558,558       539,277       571,477       466,114       520,         1,636,119       1,947,269       1,838,225       1,802,741       1,815,831       2,086,553,448         553,448       587,270       567,465       552,804       542,756       554,2,624,051       2,657,207       2,892,819       2,735,419       2,940,810       2,991,4,813,618       5,191,746       5,298,509       5,090,964       5,299,397       5,632,532,532,532,532,5332,5333         \$ 5,163,260       \$ 5,750,304       \$ 5,837,786       \$ 5,662,441       \$ 5,765,511       \$ 6,152,533,533,533,533,533,533,533,533,533,5		-		1,809		-		-		_		-	
1,636,119       1,947,269       1,838,225       1,802,741       1,815,831       2,086, 553,448       587,270       567,465       552,804       542,756       554, 2,624,051       2,657,207       2,892,819       2,735,419       2,940,810       2,991, 4,813,618       5,191,746       5,298,509       5,090,964       5,299,397       5,632, 5,632, 5,662,441       \$ 5,765,511       \$ 6,152, 5,7		276,852		396,541		269,329		370,285		403,613		2,875	
553,448         587,270         567,465         552,804         542,756         554,           2,624,051         2,657,207         2,892,819         2,735,419         2,940,810         2,991,           4,813,618         5,191,746         5,298,509         5,090,964         5,299,397         5,632,           \$ 5,163,260         \$ 5,750,304         \$ 5,837,786         \$ 5,662,441         \$ 5,765,511         \$ 6,152,           \$ (3,436,448)         \$ (3,449,021)         \$ (3,444,796)         \$ (3,472,187)         \$ (3,357,644)         \$ (3,683,330,858)           330,858         1,007,340         1,211,303         935,389         1,209,680         1,416,		349,642		558,558		539,277		571,477		466,114		520,375	
553,448         587,270         567,465         552,804         542,756         554,           2,624,051         2,657,207         2,892,819         2,735,419         2,940,810         2,991,           4,813,618         5,191,746         5,298,509         5,090,964         5,299,397         5,632,           \$ 5,163,260         \$ 5,750,304         \$ 5,837,786         \$ 5,662,441         \$ 5,765,511         \$ 6,152,           \$ (3,436,448)         \$ (3,449,021)         \$ (3,444,796)         \$ (3,472,187)         \$ (3,357,644)         \$ (3,683,330,858)           330,858         1,007,340         1,211,303         935,389         1,209,680         1,416,													
2,624,051         2,657,207         2,892,819         2,735,419         2,940,810         2,991,           4,813,618         5,191,746         5,298,509         5,090,964         5,299,397         5,632,           \$ 5,163,260         \$ 5,750,304         \$ 5,837,786         \$ 5,662,441         \$ 5,765,511         \$ 6,152,           \$ (3,436,448)         \$ (3,449,021)         \$ (3,444,796)         \$ (3,472,187)         \$ (3,357,644)         \$ (3,683,330,858)           330,858         1,007,340         1,211,303         935,389         1,209,680         1,416,				,		· · · · ·						2,086,274	
4,813,618       5,191,746       5,298,509       5,090,964       5,299,397       5,632,         \$ 5,163,260       \$ 5,750,304       \$ 5,837,786       \$ 5,662,441       \$ 5,765,511       \$ 6,152,         \$ (3,436,448)       \$ (3,449,021)       \$ (3,444,796)       \$ (3,472,187)       \$ (3,357,644)       \$ (3,683,330,858)         330,858       1,007,340       1,211,303       935,389       1,209,680       1,416,										·		554,336	
\$ 5,163,260 \$ 5,750,304 \$ 5,837,786 \$ 5,662,441 \$ 5,765,511 \$ 6,152, \$ (3,436,448) \$ (3,449,021) \$ (3,444,796) \$ (3,472,187) \$ (3,357,644) \$ (3,683,330,858 1,007,340 1,211,303 935,389 1,209,680 1,416,												2,991,965	
\$ (3,436,448) \$ (3,449,021) \$ (3,444,796) \$ (3,472,187) \$ (3,357,644) \$ (3,683,330,858    1,007,340    1,211,303    935,389    1,209,680    1,416,	<u></u>											5,632,575	
330,858 1,007,340 1,211,303 935,389 1,209,680 1,416,	<del>&gt;</del>	5,163,260	<u>\$</u>	5,750,304	\$	5,837,786	\$	5,662,441	\$	5,765,511	\$	6,152,950	
	\$	(3,436,448)	\$	(3,449,021)	\$	(3,444,796)	\$	(3,472,187)	\$	(3,357,644)	\$	(3,683,893)	
				1,007,340		1,211,303		935,389		1,209,680		1,416,319	
\$ (3,105,590) \$ (2,441,681) \$ (2,233,493) \$ (2,536,798) \$ (2,147,964) \$ (2,267,	\$	(3,105,590)	\$	(2,441,681)	\$	(2,233,493)	\$	(2,536,798)	\$	(2,147,964)	\$	(2,267,574)	

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2006		 2007	 2008	2009		
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net							
Position							
Governmental activities:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	847,126	\$ 961,661	\$ 1,055,951	\$	1,058,246	
Sales taxes		1,937,551	1,994,083	2,157,257		2,112,512	
Franchise and local taxes		271,842	320,108	265,162		218,229	
Investment earnings		115,021	78,512	111,716		16,717	
Insurance reimbursement		126,660	322	8,776		-	
FEMA reimbursement		-	-	56,873		3,373	
Miscellaneous		78,581	39,750	20,862		52,605	
Extraordinary loss		-	(300,000)	-		-	
Operating & capital grants & donations		-	312,144	616,524		98,531	
Intergovernmental-state and local		86,744	-	115,000		248,688	
Transfers, net		(793,876)	(43,517)	(365,390)		441,333	
Total governmental activities		2,669,649	 3,363,063	 4,042,731		4,250,234	
Business-type activities:							
Investment earnings		41,829	94,252	46,819		8,652	
Hotel/motel		131,989	157,477	183,557		220,532	
Miscellaneous		-	_	74,567		31,588	
Sale of assets		12,646	-	(205)		-	
Operating & capital grants & donations		-	28,000	-		503,617	
Intergovernmental-state & local		386,214	125,000	80,000		143,635	
Transfers, net		793,876	43,517	365,390		(441,333)	
Total business-type activities		1,366,554	448,246	 750,128		466,691	
Total primary government	\$	4,036,203	\$ 3,811,309	\$ 4,792,859	\$	4,716,925	
Change in Net Position							
Governmental activities	\$	7,030	\$ 513,357	\$ 661,092	\$	603,561	
Business-type activities		1,824,351	 883,984	 1,093,155		685,374	
Total primary government	\$	1,831,381	\$ 1,397,341	\$ 1,754,247	\$	1,288,935	

2010		2011	 2012		2013	<b></b>	2014	2015		
\$ 1,147,211	\$	1,104,103	\$ 1,120,330	\$	1,114,335	\$	1,121,246	\$	1,140,729	
2,087,499		2,151,471	2,264,281	•	2,393,254	·	2,461,789	,	2,561,510	
236,694		283,430	260,605		235,750		313,620		270,784	
11,859		15,200	8,509		8,407		8,971		9,089	
-			-		-		-		-	
-		-	-		-		-		-	
56,807		9,701	29,938		7,762		4,832		60,279	
			-		-		-		-	
288,862		463,021	223,649		60,748		144,846		-	
		***	-		50,000		-		-	
 331,682		333,035	 23,238		594,585		495,589		211,993	
 4,160,614		4,359,961	 3,930,550		4,464,841		4,550,893		4,254,384	
7,174		3,926	4,782		1,478		1,715		3,078	
210,697		63,410	-		-		=		<u>.</u>	
69,182		30,003	40,887		27,955		43,144		31,096	
-		-	-		-		-		-	
1,069,158		85,308	4,245,941		-		108,500		-	
20,000		-	-		90,000		-		-	
 (331,682)		(333,035)	 (23,238)		(594,585)		(495,589)		(211,993)	
 1,044,529		(150,388)	 4,268,372		(475,152)		(342,230)	•	(177,819)	
\$ 5,205,143	\$	4,209,573	\$ 8,198,922	\$	3,989,689	\$	4,208,663	\$	4,076,565	
\$ 724,166	\$	910,940	\$ 485,754	\$	992,654	\$	1,193,249	\$	570,491	
1,375,387	P-1	856,952	5,479,675		460,237		867,450		1,238,500	
\$ 2,099,553	\$	1,767,892	\$ 5,965,429	\$	1,452,891	\$	2,060,699	\$	1,808,991	

# FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Last Ten Years

## (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006			2007	 2008	 2009
General fund:						
Assigned	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted		-		-	-	79,650
Unassigned		1,148,056		960,626	1,192,632	635,926
Total general fund	\$	1,148,056	\$	960,626	\$ 1,192,632	\$ 715,576
All other governmental funds:						
Restricted	\$	1,463,249	\$	1,466,971	\$ 1,439,063	\$ 1,034,399
Committed		-		-	-	-
Assigned		-		-	-	-
Unassigned, reported in:						
Special revenue funds		_			-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	1,463,249	\$	1,466,971	\$ 1,439,063	\$ 1,034,399

 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013		2014		2015
				<u> </u>			-
\$ 119,140	\$ 2,666	\$ _	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
39,679	39,455	35,254	38,213		43,650		214,967
 716,087	1,177,088	1,214,037	1,795,405		2,364,908		2,429,891
\$ 874,906	\$ 1,219,209	\$ 1,249,291	\$ 1,833,618		2,408,558	\$	2,644,858
					<u>.</u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
\$ 983,567	\$ 1,337,086	\$ 1,192,338	\$ 1,053,664	\$	1,147,473	\$	2,148,738
-	123,697	-	-		-		-
-	98,820	92,586	-		-		-
-	-	(58,173)	-		-		-
\$ 983,567	\$ 1,559,603	\$ 1,226,751	\$ 1,053,664	\$	1,147,473	\$	2,148,738

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Last Ten Years

#### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2006	2007		2008		2009	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 847,126	\$	961,660	\$	1,055,951	\$	1,068,738
Non-property taxes	2,209,393		2,314,191		2,422,419		2,330,741
License and permits	65,757		33,114		90,420		49,565
Charges for services	12,556		17,321		23,693		74,221
Fines and forfeitures	129,011		275,099		178,711		196,187
Capital & operating grants	29,679		312,144		446,870		98,531
Rental income	43,145		32,755		39,095		32,957
Donations	-		-		169,654		3,373
Investment income	115,022		78,511		111,715		16,717
Total Revenues	3,451,689		4,024,795		4,538,528		3,871,030
Expenditures							
General government	1,117,052		993,892		891,451		1,132,721
Public safety	1,072,538		1,348,594		2,038,530		1,934,821
Public works	635,711		985,848		1,882,229		1,747,843
Parks and recreation	287,619		246,987		319,171		563,291
Capital outlay	29,548		-		***		-
Debt service							
Issuance costs	-		-		-		-
Interest	244,663		253,142		556,193		633,988
Principal	265,990		208,712		329,062		143,426
Total Expenditures	 3,653,121		4,037,175		6,016,636		6,156,090
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(201,432)		(12,380)		(1,478,108)		(2,285,060)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of assets	-		-		-		29,487
Debt proceeds	-		-		1,900,000		380,000
Escrow payment of retired debt	-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental	-		-		195,000		248,688
FEMA reimbursements	-		-		56,873		-
Insurance reimbursement	126,660		322		8,776		49,361
Extraordinary loss	-		(300,000)		•		-
Miscellaneous	328,603		189,355		20,863		52,605
Transfers	(793,876)		(71,220)		(445,390)		448,279
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 (338,613)	_	(181,543)		1,736,122	_	1,208,420
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (540,045)	\$	(193,923)	\$	258,014	\$	(1,076,640)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital							
expenditures	16.40%		12.92%		17.25%		14.45%

	2010		2011	1 2012 2013 2014 20		2015			
\$	1,147,211	\$	1,104,103	\$	1,116,283	\$ 1,114,335	\$ 1,137,994	\$	1,133,744
	2,324,193		2,434,901		2,524,886	2,629,004	2,775,409		2,832,294
	43,873		64,018		51,070	89,330	109,307		98,298
	67,565		67,738		61,981	60,232	58,648		73,607
	167,744		342,061		337,264	223,077	242,171		220,863
	279,767		349,937		154,708	12,775	141,830		37,084
	48,601		46,697		48,937	48,240	54,346		61,844
	9,095		7,584		6,879	270	<i>7,</i> 555		31,821
	11,860		15,200		8,510	8,408	8,971		9,089
***************************************	4,099,909		4,432,239		4,310,518	4,185,671	 4,536,231		4,498,644
	795,167		849,814		928,968	1,034,573	710,861		1,179,236
	1,459,063		1,507,941		1,518,593	1,541,765	1,637,044		1,921,641
	708,120		686,958		637,721	670,256	597,702		330,095
	221,869		238,155		234,709	246,285	262,257		292,389
	369,691		743,531		550,590	421,675	305,707		354,246
	-		22,100		_	-	29,584		21,500
	667,482		690,342		717,439	751,833	627,604		74,317
	180,367		186,381		153,514	126,883	107,670		812,465
	4,401,759		4,925,222		4,741,534	 4,793,270	 4,278,429		4,985,889
	<u> </u>			-					
	(301,850)		(492,983)		(431,016)	(607,599)	257,802		(487,245)
									220,963
			750,000		<del>-</del>	-	368,750		1,265,750
	_		750,000		-	_	(470,250)		1,200,700
			105,500		41,650	228,147	(470,250)		-
	_		105,500		41,000	220,147	-		-
	40,136		34,336		39,322	149,497	-		- 26,104
	40,100		34,330		39,322	147,477	*		20,104
	- 38,531		12 407		24 120	- 8,861	- 470		-
			13,407		24,139	,	6,472		211 002
	331,681		333,035		23,238	 594,585	 495,589		211,993
	410,348	<u> </u>	1,236,278		128,349	 981,090	 400,561		1,724,810
\$	108,498	\$	743,295	\$	(302,667)	\$ 373,491	\$ 658,363	\$	1,237,565
	26.63%		27.38%		26.23%	25.16%	23.84%		24.39%

# ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2007	2008	2009	2010
Residential real estate	\$ 132,898,480	\$ 134,823,670	\$ 184,651,730	\$ 139,534,250
Commercial real estate	129,840,220	102,566,320	85,766,718	179,636,930
Other Property	33,133,740	33,206,420	28,283,792	9,891,220
Less: tax-exempt property	(35,614,780)	(27,361,518)	(45,556,942)	(42,279,716)
Taxable value	\$ 260,257,660	\$ 243,234,892	\$ 253,145,298	\$ 286,782,684
Total direct property tax rate	0.390000	0.425230	0.425230	0.425230

Source:

Van Zandt County Appraisal District

Note:

Property is reassessed annually. Property is assessed at actual value;

therefore, the assessed values are equal to actual value.

Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

 2011	 2012		2013	 2014	 2015		
\$ 139,947,640	\$ 148,369,050	\$	146,435,480	\$ 156,782,282	\$ 196,091,860		
164,330,874	154,960,053		158,059,040	150,933,786	90,302,440		
10,976,940	6,287,803		5,808,060	4,156,300	37,103,113		
(53,090,014)	(47,777,448)		(46,176,854)	(47,300,774)	(51,814,346)		
\$ 262,165,440	\$ 261,839,458	\$	264,125,726	\$ 264,571,594	\$ 271,683,067		
0.425230	0.425230		0.425230	0.420332	0.420332		

City of Canton, Texas

# PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	G	erating/ eneral Rate	(	General Obligation Debt Service		Total Direct	-	Canton Independent School District	Van Zandt County		
2007	\$	0.1851	\$	0.2049	\$	0.3900	\$	1.4710	\$	0.3553	
2008		0.2252		0.2000		0.4252		1.4710		0.3869	
2009		0.1012		0.3240		0.4252		1.4710		0.3869	
2010		0.1271		0.2981		0.4252		1.4710		0.4270	
2011		0.0982		0.3270		0.4252		1.4710		0.4701	
2012		0.0982		0.3270		0.4252		1.4710		0.4701	
2013		0.0982		0.3270		0.4252		1.4710		0.4701	
2014		0.1033		0.3170		0.4203		1.4710		0.4592	
2015		0.1530		0.2673		0.4203		1.4710		0.4858	

Source: Van Zandt County Appraisal District

**Notes:** The City's basic property tax rate may be increased over the rollback rate only by a majority vote of the City's residents. Rates for debt service are based on each year's requirements. Years will continue to be added until there are 10 years for comparison.

<sup>\*</sup> Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Canton

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# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS September 30, 2015

Property Tax Payer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	% of Taxable Assessed Value
Henry Lewis	\$ 11,020,920	1	4.06%
Wal-Mart Stores Texas LP #827	6,895,930	2	2.54%
Brookshire Grocery Co	6,345,610	3	2.34%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	5,879,410	4	2.16%
Texas NHI Investors LLC	4,904,080	5	1.81%
Kingdom Perspectives GP LTD	4,260,280	6	1.57%
Starship League City LP	3,864,390	7	1.42%
Paul Michael	3,670,520	8	1.35%
Bridwell Center LLC	3,374,120	9	1.24%
Zanbaka USA LLC	 2,832,490	10	1.04%
Total	\$ 53,047,750		19.53%

Source: Van Zandt Appraisal District

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Nine Years

	2007		 2008		2009		2010	
Tax levy	\$	938,869	\$ 1,012,035	\$	1,076,450	\$	1,125,108	
Current tax collected	\$	921,761	\$ 998,167	\$	1,023,609	\$	1,100,715	
Percent of current tax collections		98.18%	98.63%		95.09%		97.83%	
Delinquent tax collections	\$	16,783	\$ 13,436	\$	51,994	\$	22,472	
Total tax collections	\$	938,544	\$ 1,011,603	\$	1,075,603	\$	1,123,187	
Total collections as a percentage of levy		99.97%	99.96%		99.92%		99.83%	

 2011		2012 2013		2013	 2014	2015		
\$ 1,097,291	\$	1,098,067	\$	1,109,162	\$ 1,096,549	\$	1,128,605	
\$ 1,071,619	\$	1,075,976	\$	1,078,852	\$ 1,084,478	\$	1,114,866	
97.66%		98.0%	97.		98.9%		98.8%	
\$ 23,291	\$	19,252	\$	26,574	\$ 7,211	\$	-	
\$ 1,094,910	\$	1,095,228	\$	1,105,426	\$ 1,091,689	\$	1,114,866	
99.78%		99.7%		99.7%	99.6%		98.8%	

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

7	$\boldsymbol{\tau}$	7		•	
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	 2006	2007	2008	2009	
Governmental activities: Tax Notes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 469,987	
Certificates of obligation	875,320	828,623	2,110,325	2,005,330	
Other obligations	69,940	80,684	47,328	398,348	
Refunding bonds	3,000,000	2,810,000	2,460,000	1,990,000	
Business-type activities: Certificates of obligation	\$ 1,749,680	\$ 1,656,347	\$ 1,559,676	\$ 1,459,671	
Other obligations	463,684	314,449	190,007	26,315	
Refunding bonds	1,070,000	725,000	575,000	420,000	
Revenue bonds	-	<u></u>	-	-	
Tax Notes	-	~	-	-	
Total primary government	\$ 7,228,624	\$ 6,415,103	\$ 7,442,336	\$ 6,769,651	
Percentage of personal income (1)	n/a	0.08%	0.06%	0.05%	
Per capita	\$ n/a	\$ 26	\$ 19	\$ 15	

<sup>(1)</sup> Personal income is disclosed on page 124

 2010		2011	 2012	 2013	2014	 2015
\$ 450,588	\$	1,145,411	\$ 1,092,879	\$ 1,041,006	\$ 707,372	\$ 1,640,749
1,891,550		1,777,100	1,649,450	1,502,209	842,137	645,000
339,044		308,330	276,072	242,193	206,611	-
1,515,000		1,025,000	520,000	-	298,750	225,000
\$ 1,363,450	\$	1,252,900	\$ 1,115,550	\$ 954,750	\$ -	\$ -
_		-	-	-	-	-
260,000		95,000	-	-	896,250	675,000
1,045,000		1,010,000	2,970,000	2,904,426	2,786,819	2,625,000
-		-	-	-	-	1,234,250
\$ 6,864,632	\$	6,613,741	\$ 7,623,951	\$ 6,644,584	\$ 5,737,939	\$ 7,044,999
0.04%		0.02%	2.44%	8.32%	7.24%	8.11%
\$ 12	\$	8	\$ 868	\$ 1,856	\$ 1,569	\$ 1,926

#### RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Nine Years

	2007	2008	2009	 2010
NET TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE				
All property	\$ 260,257,660	\$ 243,234,892	\$ 253,145,298	\$ 286,782,684
NET BONDED DEBT				
Gross bonded debt	6,019,970	7,205,001	6,344,988	6,525,588
Less debt service funds	487,252	447,920	1,034,399	983,567
Net Bonded Debt	\$ 5,532,718	\$ 6,757,081	\$ 5,310,589	\$ 5,542,021
RATIO OF NET BONDED DEBT		•		
TO ASSESSED VALUE	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
POPULATION	5,147	5,147	5,147	5,147
NET BONDED DEBT PER CAPITA	\$ 1,075	\$ 1,313	\$ 1,032	\$ .1,077

Source: City staff

- (1) Van Zandt County Appraisal District
- (2) Schedule of Bonds Payable
- (3) Financial statement

2011	2012	2013	2014		 2015
\$ 262,165,440	\$ 261,839,458	\$ 264,125,726	\$	264,571,594	\$ 271,683,067
6,305,411 975,670	 7,347,879 1,000,514	 6,402,391 988,269		4,942,273 1,137,087	 3,525,000 1,167,949
\$ 5,329,741	\$ 6,347,365	\$ 5,414,122	\$	3,805,186	\$ 2,357,051
0.02	0.02	0.02		0.01	0.01
3,581	3,581	3,581		3,658	3,658
\$ 1,488	\$ 1,773	\$ 1,512	\$	1,040	\$ 644

#### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT September 30, 2015

Governmental Unit	Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable		Estimated Share of verlapping Debt
Van Zandt County Canton Independent School District	6,948,000 35,432,069	11.51% 51.63%	\$	799,715 18,293,577
Subtotal, overlapping debt	\$ 42,380,069		I	19,093,292
City of Canton				3,805,186
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$	22,898,478

Source: Van Zandt County Appraisal District.

**Note:** Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the overlapping government's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the overlapping government's total taxable assessed value.

#### LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2006	2007		2008		2009		2010	
Tax rate limit	\$ 2.5000	\$	2.5000	\$	2.5000	\$	2.5000	\$	2.5000
Current tax rate	0.4000		0.3900		0.4252		0.4252		0.4252
Legal debt margin	\$ 2.1000	\$	2,1100	\$	2.0748	\$	2.0748	\$	2.0748

<sup>(</sup>a) Texas Statues do not impose a legal debt limit for cities; however, statues limit the maximum amount a city can levy for all purposes to \$2.50 per \$100 of valuation

The debt limit is calculated as the remaining amount of taxes that can be assessed prior to reaching the \$2.50 per \$100 valuation threshold.

 2011		2012	 2013 2014		2014		2015
\$ 2.5000	\$	2.5000	\$ 2.5000	\$	2.5000	\$	2.5000
 0.4252		0.4252	0.4252		0.4203		0.4203
\$ 2.0748	\$	2.0748	\$ 2.0748	\$	2.0797	\$	2.0797

#### PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE - PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Years

	 2006	 2007	 2008	 2009
Gross revenues (water/sewer/sanitation)(1)	\$ 2,102,690	\$ 2,064,062	\$ 2,350,747	\$ 2,903,390
Operating expenses (2)	\$ 2,260,908	\$ 2,231,605	\$ 2,231,605	\$ 2,371,358
Net revenues available for Debt Service	\$ (158,218)	\$ (167,543)	\$ 119,142	\$ 532,032
DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS				
Principal	\$ 408,334	\$ 425,000	\$ 563,333	\$ 380,000
Interest	147,885	132,584	169,637	134,718
Total	\$ 556,219	\$ 557,584	\$ 732,970	\$ 514,718
Coverage	(0.28)	(0.30)	0.16	1.03

<sup>(1)</sup> Total revenues excluding interest and grants

<sup>(2)</sup> Total operating expenses less depreciation

 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	2015
\$ 2,189,567	\$ 2,534,539	\$ 2,625,861	\$ 2,576,073	\$ 2,590,905	\$ 2,651,792
\$ 1,919,886	\$ 2,430,445	\$ 1,746,992	\$ 1,918,310	\$ 1,750,905	\$ 1,916,405
\$ 269,681	\$ 104,094	\$ 878,869	\$ 657,763	\$ 840,000	\$ 735,387
\$ 15,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
11,262	44,410	42,923	41,223	39,523	37,823
\$ 26,262	\$ 79,410	\$ 82,923	\$ 81,223	\$ 79,523	\$ 77,823
10.27	1.31	10.60	8.10	10.56	9.45
10.67	1.01	10,00	0.70	10.00	7.40

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**

#### Last Nine Fiscal Years

	-	2007	 2008	 2009	 2010
Population		5,147	5,147	5,147	5,147
Personal income	\$	103,727,491	\$ 107,829,650	\$ 89,305,597	\$ 110,557,560
Per capita income	\$	20,153	\$ 20,950	\$ 17,351	\$ 21,480
Average age		42	43	43	40
Grade School enrollment		908	956	942	948
Unemployment %		8.2%	7.2%	7.4%	7.2%

- Sources: 1 City of Canton
  - 2 Canton Economic Development Corporation
  - 3 Canton ISD
  - 4 Texas Workforce Commission
  - 5 Per MPRG Inc estimation
  - 6 2012 Census
  - 7 2013 Census

 2011	 2012		2013	2014		 2015
3,581	3,581		3,581		3,658	3,658
\$ 72,751,596	\$ 65,782,970	\$	79,874,205	\$	79,294,275	\$ 86,816,592
\$ 20,316	\$ 18,370	\$	22,305	\$	22,305	\$ 24,264
42	39		39		42	37
926	980.0		980.0		994.0	1,022.0
8.0%	6.6%		5.6%		4.5%	4.4%

#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS September 30, 2015

Employer	Employees	Rank
Wal-Mart Supercenter	312	1
Canton I.S.D.	294	2
Van Zandt County	215	3
Brookshire's	105	4
Jalapeno Tree	100	5
Splash Kingdom (Seasonal)	100	6
Winning Strategies	87	7
Canton Oaks (Senior Care & Rehab Facility)	85	8
City of Canton	83	9
Duke's Travel Plaza	<i>7</i> 5	10
Total	1,456	

Source: City Economic Development Corporation

City of Canton, Texas

# FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Nine Fiscal Years

Function / Program	2007	2008	2009	2010
General government	7	7	7	8
Public safety				
Police	18	18	19	19
Municipal court	2	2	2	2
Fire	3	4	5	7
Public works	11	11	11	5
Streets	2	2	3	5
Parks and Recreation	2	2	5	3
Animal Control	3	3	3	2
Utility Administration	2	2	2	2
Water, Wastewater	10	9	9	9
First Monday	15	15	12	18
Total	75	59	64	62

Source: City staff

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
9	9	9	9	8
				•
19	19	19	19	19
2	2	2	2	2
7	7	7	7	8
5	6	6	6	7
5	5	5	5	5
3	3	3	4	4
2	2	2	2	3
2	2	2	2	2
9	9	9	10	7
17	18	18	19	18
63	64	64	65	64

# OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Nine Fiscal Years

_	2007	2008	2009	2010
Function/Program				
Police				
Number of police officers	13	13	13	13
Number of violations (citations)	1,731	1,505	1,811	1,488
Fire				
Number of firefighters	20	21	23	20
Number of fire service runs	96	164	105	NA
Number of Medical assist runs	173	199	606	NA
Development Services				
Construction permits issued <sup>1</sup>	170	206	255	210
Estimated valuation <sup>1</sup>	1,543,844	3,313,192	4,603,990	3,493,399
Public Works				
Streets paved (miles)	26	26	26	26
Parks and Recreation				
Park land and municipal acreage maintained	236	236	257	257
Water and Wastewater				
Number of water customers	1,983	2,043	1,988	2,016
Average daily water consumption (millions of gallons)	1	1	1	1
Maximum storage capacity (millions of gallons)	1	1	1	1
Solid Waste				
Solid waste collected (tons)	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000

Source: City Departments

<sup>1</sup>Includes residential, commercial, and miscellaneous (e.g., pools, fences) permits

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
13	13	13	13	13	
1,610	1,286	1,578	1,859	1,332	
19	15	15	14	14	
80	52	132	342	284	
398	457	624	1,064	1,227	
47	192	311	346	367	
6,088,662	2,863,932	11,457,266	15,827,694	5,883,167	
26	26	26	26	26	
257	257	257	257	257	
			25,	20,	
2,045	2,106	2,172	2,156	2,208	
1	2,100	2,172	2,130	2,200	
1	1	1	1	3	
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5,000	5,000	5,000	5.000	5.000	
5,000	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	

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City of Canton, Texas

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

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Lact	N/1110	Years
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Power of the Pro-	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program								_	
Police									
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Fire							10	10	10
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public Works						_	,	•	•
Streets-Paved (miles)	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
Street Lights	501	501	501	501	501	501	501	501	501
Parks and Recreation							551	501	001
Park Acreage	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150
Public Parks	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Senior Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Soccer Fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball Fields	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water and Wastewater							_	_	-
Water Mains (miles)	47	47	49	49	49	49	49	49	50
Fire Hydrants	231	231	245	245	245	247	247	261	261
Storm Sewers (miles)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	39	39	45	45	45	48	48	48	49
First Monday (acres)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: City Departments

#### **CITY OF**

# CANTON, TEXAS

# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

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